

WHAT IS NEEDED TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

An Editorial

THE DEMONSTRATION before the walls of Sing Sing prison at Ossining, N.Y., where the innocent Rosenbergs await execution during the week of Jan. 12 spoke for the awakening conscience of America.

These thousand men and women came up to the walls of the deathhouse to speak and act as human beings. They cannot rest as the hours tick by for two Americans, victimized by what is perhaps the most criminal frameup in American history.

They are Americans who have come to realize that if the higher-ups who planned this crime go unchallenged, something terribly evil will have happened to the United States and to the people.

Let us not forget the lessons of recent history. If the conscience of France had not challenged the framing of Dreyfus, there would not be the great French nation we know today. If the German people had seen in time what the unchallenged Nazi savagery against the "Communists and Jews" was doing to them as a people, they too would have halted the hands of

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UE Urges AFL, CIO Quit Pay Freeze Unit

The CIO and AFL were yesterday urged by the independent United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers to withdraw their representatives from the Wage Stabilization Board and abolish the wage freeze agency before Inauguration Day, Jan. 20.

The union's statement appeared in the current issue of UE News. It was titled "Bury the WSB."

The editorial noted that the WSB's wage freeze authority is now entirely in the hands of Stabilization Director Michael DiSalle with neither CIO nor AFL representation in the authority. Labor's members cling to membership in the WSB setup despite the expressed stand of the CIO convention calling for suspension of wage controls, the UE observed, and concluded:

"The industry members did not pull off the Board because they oppose a wage freeze—far from it. They pulled out in a move to blackmail the government into an even more stringent wage freeze."

"Labor can be under no illusions that the new Administration and the new Congress will be disposed to relax the wage freeze, or to deny big business any action it demands to curb workers and free profiteers."

"Why are the labor members hanging around the fringes of the WSB today, giving aid and comfort to the whole idea of the wage freeze, perpetuating a setup that the new Administration and Congress can seize upon ready-made for new attacks on collective bargaining?"

"The UE urges again, as it has in the past, that both CIO and AFL withdraw their representatives from the Wage Stabilization Board, and join in leading a fight of all labor to abolish the wage freeze before Jan. 20."

Protest Shelling Of Neutral Zone By Pentagon Guns

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Dec. 22.—Shells from guns of the Pentagon forces fell Saturday on the neutral zone area, it was charged today by Korean and Chinese representatives, at a meeting of liaison officers of both sides.

Pentagon officers at the same meeting handed over a note admitting that their planes flew over the neutral zone Wednesday.

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21 Small Fry Held in Raid on B'klyn Docks

Twenty-one longshoremen and subordinate supervisory employes of the Atlantic Stevedoring Co., Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday in raids conducted by men of Kings County District Attorney McDonald's staff. The action came as a result of a grand jury indictment charging the men with

a payroll padding conspiracy that officials say netted "hundreds of thousands" of dollars. The charge is that racketeers were put on the payroll, not to work on the piers but to have legal employment to hide "illegal activities in bookmaking, gambling, usury, theft and other illegal conduct."

There were no employers in the net. The giving of bribes and padding of payrolls to suit the racketeers is apparently not a crime on the books of the law enforcers.

The highest supervisory post to be affected in the indictment is that of Robert Woods, dock office manager of the Atlantic Stevedoring and Edward Swanton, company paymaster. Also named is the company's former paymaster, Stephen Shannon, who died last March in a plunge from a Times Square hotel after being questioned by the district attorney. Whether he fell out or was pushed out has not been revealed.

\$10,000 BAIL
Among the rest of those indicted were clerks and 15 longshoremen. All were placed on \$10,000 bail.

Far from moving against shipowners who paid off the racketeers by either payroll padding or outright graft, employers won praise yesterday from New York District Attorney Hogan for implicating International Longshoremen's Association officials who collected graft. Hogan's praise went to the John W. McGrath Stevedoring Co. after his men arrested Michael Clemente, boss of the East River docks and secretary of Lo-

cal 856, and Alexander Cosmo, delegate of the local, for shaking down the company for \$2,500 on a threat to call strikes.

McGrath, who paid the graft, was called a "courageous man" by Hogan. Clemente was disclosed in New York Crime Commission hearings to have been the top graft collector in the 1947-51 period of all ILA officials—a total \$21,232. Cosmo's known take was only \$540.

Clemente was also disclosed in the hearings to have received from shipowners \$10,902 to pay the expenses for his daughter's wedding in Commodore Hotel, the repayment of which was neither sought nor made.

The two were released in \$10,000 bail. Clemente has hanging over him another case, a federal one for false statements on his income tax. He is out on \$5,000 bail on that one.

The indictment against him charges that the McGrath company put on a hiring boss named by Clemente at \$100 a week and has since had no trouble with the hoodlum ILA delegate.

Clemente and Cosmo were the first ILA officials to be arrested as a result of the crime hearing disclosures. Hogan addressed an appeal to shipowners "victims" to come forward, as did McGrath,

YULE GIFTS BOOST 'WORKER' FUND

"We are three couples, old friends, who have always taken pleasure in exchanging gifts at Christmas time," says one of the holiday gift notes received over the weekend.

"This year, we agreed to pool the money we would have spent and send it to you, because Christmas, or any other time, without the Daily Worker is unthinkable. We send this \$40 with our love and good wishes for the New Year."

This, and numerous other gifts, holiday and otherwise, received over the weekend brought us within \$2,500 of reaching our \$50,000 goal in the year-end fund campaign. What with the holidays upon us, this final \$2,500—which we need by the beginning of next week—is going to take a lot of giving.

A group of Greek-American workers, friends of The Worker, held a holiday affair for the paper Saturday and turned in \$200 as part proceeds. There is more to come.

Another typical Christmas gift came from a mother of two little boys who sent \$5 and wrote that some day they "will be old enough to realize that the continued existence of our paper is more important than any Christmas gift might be."

And there was \$25 as a Christ-

Received over the weekend
\$1,232.05

Total thus far.....\$47,701.74
Still to go.....\$2,298.26

Send your contributions to:
P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station,
New York City 3, N. Y., or bring
to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

mas and Chanukah present from the Crispus Attucks Labor Youth League group in Brooklyn's East New York.

Contributions over the weekend came from numerous towns in Ohio, New Jersey, New England, Texas, as well as from New York. But before we get to the individual ones, we want to take our hat off to the reader groups in Colorado, New Jersey, Maryland and upstate New York who reached or went above the goals they set themselves in the campaign and are still plugging away. Coloradans sent along \$50 more—they've been sending regularly for the past few weeks—to reach their goal of \$200.

There were contributions from
(Continued on Page 4)

UN Majority Refuses to Censure Slaying of Korea War Prisoners



GROMYKO

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 22.—The same voting majority of the seventh General Assembly which on Dec. 5 rejected a plan for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and adopted the U.S. Command's plan for prisoner detention in the guise of the Indian resolution, today surpassed even these actions in reckless disregard of worldwide peace sentiment. At 4:41 a.m., this majority voted 45 to 5, with 10 abstentions, against censure of the U.S. Command's Dec. 14 slaughter of 84 POWs and wounding of 120 others in Pongam Island prisoner compound.

The 10 abstentions on the Soviet Union's resolution were Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen.

Immediately after the vote, the

delegates raced for planes and ships in order to enjoy the Christmas and New Year cheer they had thrice denied the Korean and Chinese peoples. Their flight adjourned the seventh session of the General Assembly until Feb. 24, after President Eisenhower's government has determined on its plan for expanding the Asian war.

LAME DUCKS' ROLE

The closing days of the pre-Christmas part of the seventh Assembly were marked by new flagrant violations of the Charter by the bloc of colony-exploiting powers, led by the United States. Especially anti-democratic was the stand of the lame duck Truman delegation, which—

• Tried to gloss over the Pongam Island and other massacres of

Korean and Chinese POWs with the charge that they were "Russian propaganda";

• Bitterly fought a resolution reaffirming the sovereign right of nations "freely to use and exploit their natural wealth and resources";

• Joined the colony-exploiting bloc in defeating a resolution calling on Britain to return immediately lands in Tanganyika taken by force from 3,000 Wa Meru people and allocated to 13 European settlers.

• Led the fight to prevent the seating in the UN of 14 countries.

The role of Truman's lame duck delegates in respect to the slaughter of the Asian prisoners hit a new low point of nasty vituperation.
(Continued on Page 6)

15 UAW LOCALS IN DETROIT FIGHT BAN ON HIRING NEGRO WOMEN

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 22.—The jim-crow walls are tumbling down. In this area 15 locals of the UAW-CIO are pounding at those walls.

It began with the great drive for jobs for Negro men and women by the National Negro Labor Council and its members.

It was dramatized here when Negro workers in Briggs Connor plant led a walkout to the company employment offices a month ago and picketed until Briggs hired 11 Negro women. Now Briggs has hired over 200 Negro women.

Now UAW locals 3, 7, 47, 51, 227, 490, 961, 190, 78, 235, 254, 600, 400, 212, 155 are all tackling discrimination at the hiring gate with special attention to wiping it out in regards to hiring Negro women.

The UAW International Executive Board has taken up the fight against discrimination. Regional directors in the Detroit area report that the union's four pronged attack against discrimination at the hiring gate is beginning to meet with success.

Three current developments reveal the UAW-CIO success in



WILLIAMS

combating discrimination by Detroit area employers. These important developments are as follows:

First, in a letter of reply to UAW president Walter Reuther, Michigan Governor G. Mennen Williams pledged himself to again introduce FEPC legislation before the incoming Michigan Legislature.

Second, both Detroit Mayor Al-

bert Cobo and Council president Louis C. Miriani have replied to UAW-CIO president Walter P. Reuther's recent letter to the Detroit Common Council regarding the need to pass a FEPC city ordinance like has been done in the Michigan cities of Pontiac and River Rouge.

They both assured Reuther of action. Third, Detroit area UAW-CIO locals have been meeting with success in their endeavors to eliminate discrimination at the hiring gate. They report increased hiring of Negro women since the launching of the current UAW-CIO drive against discriminatory hiring practices by Detroit employers.

The UAW drive against discrimination at the hiring gate began Nov. 21, 1952 when Reuther at the instruction of the International Executive Board launched a four point program. Letters were sent to Dwight R. G. Palmer chairman of the President's Committee on Contract Appliance asking for a public hearing in Detroit on discrimination.

On Dec. 9 at Solidarity House here fifty some local presidents

met and reported on action taken in the union's anti-discrimination campaign.

At that meeting while reporting progress, Reuther said he would not introduce the UAW Fair Employment Practice clause into present negotiations with the Big Three, GM, Ford, Chrysler.

He advised instead all UAW locals to write a letter to their companies asking the companies for a letter of intent as to discrimination in hiring.

This is the most sweeping action proposed in UAW yet and means that if its carried through over 900 companies will be asked by the union their position on discrimination in hiring.

Reuther urged all locals to work hard on the campaign to beat discriminatory hiring practices at the plant gates. Nothing yet has been opened up by the International Union on the issue of upgrading Negro workers. But Briggs Connor union leaders, Jimmy Cichocki, president and Layman Walter, recording secretary, the first to win jobs for Negro women have opened talks with Briggs in placing Negro workers into skilled jobs.

St. Louis 'F Trial Set for April 6

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—U.S. District Judge Roy W. Harper has ordered the filing of preliminary motions to be filed by Feb. 23 and set the date of trial for five Smith Act victims here as April 6. Three of the defendants, Murphy, Forest and Manewitz, have been confined in the St. Louis City Jail since Sept. 17, unable to raise the exorbitant bail of \$10,000 set for each. William Sentner and Mrs. Dorothy Forest are out on bail of \$15,000 and \$10,000, respectively. James Forest, one of the jailed defendants, asked the judge to put off the setting of a trial date until 30 days after he had obtained bail. He explained that this would give him an opportunity to seek an attorney.

Judge Harper insisted that the defendants either agree to request the court to appoint an attorney or declare that they would defend themselves. The four defendants, who have no attorney, refused. The judge then set the date of trial and arranged to permit the defendants to confer daily to prepare their defense.

All defendants have appealed for further reduction of bail to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Four of the defendants are acting on their own behalf. Sentner is represented by United Electrical Workers attorney Sidney L. Berger of Evansville, Ind., and a local attorney, W. L. Witherspoon of St. Louis.

Negro Smith Act Victim Helps Win FEPC Law

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22.—Patient work by Smith Act victim Ben Careathers and other foes of discrimination bore fruit when the Pittsburgh City Council finally enacted an FEPC (Fair Employment Practices Committee) measure.

The FEPC measure punishes employers, who discriminate against Negroes and Jews and foreign born workers. Its passage follows a long hard campaign. The campaign was sparked by the Communist Party and the Negro organizations from the beginning.

Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader was an outstanding leader in the successful fight. Careathers is now being prosecuted under the fascist Smith Act with Steve Nelson and three other defendants.

Careathers was turned down by the City Council several years ago when he came before it with a model FEPC bill. But he kept up the fight after the bill's rejection. Discrimination against Negroes was rampant in the steel mills and the factories. And the Communist Party kept hammering at this evil in tens of thousands

of pieces of literature and at many meetings.

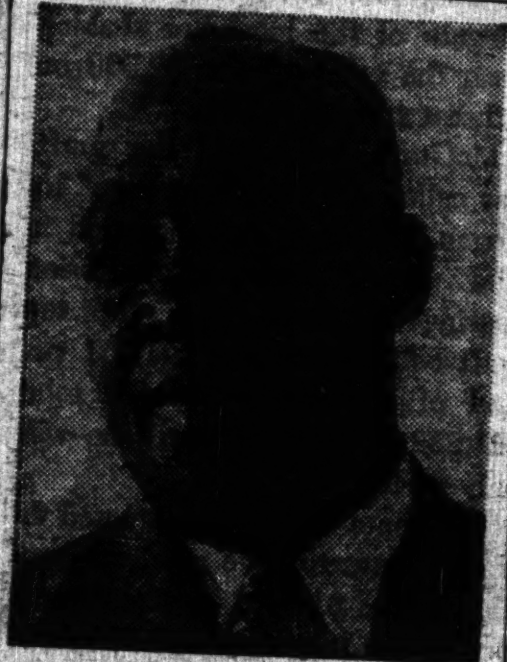
FEPC sentiment had become so strong that the reactionary newspapers didn't dare to attack it openly. So they attacked Ben Careathers, the Communist leader, for fighting for his people.

The Scripps Howard "press was the most vicious. It attacked Ben Careathers in an illustrated three-column article on the Council FEPC hearing. The article reeked with race prejudice. Careathers was always abusively referred to as "Big Ben."

Careathers had been invited to take part in the FEPC hearing by the City Clerk. And Federal Judge Steward excused him from the Smith Act trial to attend the hearing when he saw the clerk's letter. Nevertheless Thomas J. Gallagher, the Council President, tried to bar the Negro Communist leader from the floor. But Careathers got the floor after a fight and made an eloquent appeal for the anti-discrimination measure.

Negro workers shook his hand warmly when he finished.

Ben Careathers warned against



CAREATHERS

expecting the FEPC ordinance to enforce itself.

"Negroes are still outrageously discriminated against in the steel mills," said this former CIO steel organizer, who brought more than 2,000 workers into the steel union years ago.

"Hardly any Negro workers are allowed to hold the better-paid skilled jobs regardless of their skill and long years of service. The people will have to insist in an organized way on FEPC enforcement. This will require delegations to the City Council and the Mayor when the ordinance is ignored and mass pressure on the employers as well."

Noted French, Italian Authors Urge Clemency for Rosenbergs

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Famous French and Italian literary figures, among them Jean-Paul Sartre and Jean Cocteau, have joined with municipal officials, educators and labor leaders of both countries in appealing for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Three winners of Italy's highest literary award, the Premio Viareggio, are among those addressing appeals to President Truman and American officials abroad. The prize-winners are Carlo Bernari, Marcello Venturoli and Renata Vignato.

Message have been sent also by Luciano Emmer, film director just returned from the U. S.; Pietro Calamandrei, noted lawyer, parliamentary deputy and editor of the monthly, Il Ponte; Prof. Luigi Russo, noted critic, friend and

pupil of Croce, and editor of the cultural paper Belfagor; and Corrado Cagli, painter, who lived in this country for many years and served in the U. S. Army.

Among French citizens urging clemency are such writers, artists and film leaders as Francois Boyer, Jean Effel, Serge Lana, Andre Lucat, Renee Michel, Francois Rosay, Louis Martin-Chauffier,

Yves Montand, Gerard Philippe, Armand Salacrou, Roger Stephane, Simone Signoret and Jeanette Vercors.

The Municipal Council of the Seine, 24 professors of Paulbert University, the Municipal Council of Uzerche and the Mayor of Valauris, in the name of his Municipal Council, have also sent appeals.

The Municipal Council of Tremblay-les-Gonnesse (Seine-et-Oise) issued this statement:

"We Frenchmen who have lived through a war in which crimes were committed on our own soil, we who have known the fields of death, we who think of the orphans of the last war, we think of the Rosenbergs and we think of two orphans. Our people cry to you: Justice — save the Rosenbergs."

PEACE NOTEBOOK: What POW Families Told Hearst Reporter

REMEMBER THE EXCITEMENT a year ago when the list of American POWs held in Korea was flashed across television screens and over the radios? How hopeful were the parents, wives, sweethearts, brothers, sisters, friends, and this meant they would be coming home soon in the usual exchange of POWs. Who would have dreamed that another Christmas would come with their loved ones still far away because the "UN" suddenly insisted on the right to hold Korean and Chinese prisoners indefinitely and so kept the killing going on!

Anyhow the Hearst N. Y. "Journal American" assigned a reporter the other day to phone a few of the parents of POWs and get a "Christmas story." Here are some of the quotes of relatives. They give a picture of humane treatment which should shame our land by contrast to the bloody massacres of Korean and Chinese prisoners on Kojima and Panjin islands.

Mrs. William Gallagher of 286 Menahan St., Brooklyn, believes that her son Cpl. James C. Gallagher, 21, will be home by Easter, saying hopefully "I just have a funny feeling this whole thing will be over soon." The mother of nine children, Mrs. Gallagher said Jimmy was the family's biggest eater, and was always talking and writing about food. "He tells us not to worry," she said, "that he gets pretty good food."

He was also very much interested in sports, she says. "In all his letters he tells us about the swimming meets they have in the camp and the baseball and volleyball games. In one letter he told me he wanted to go fishing so I sent him a few fish hooks. . . ."

Mrs. Mildred Dean, wife of Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, spoke over the long distance phone to the Journal reporter. " . . . in his last letter he said he was in good health and doing fine. . . . In speaking about Thanksgiving he said that the guards had given them some presents such as eggs and the like. He said the only thing he was sorry about was that he couldn't exchange presents with them in return."

Mrs. Christina Brown of 157 E. 26th St., mother of Corp. Harold T. Brown, 21, who is a POW, and of Kevin, who is a GI in Korea, answered the phone and told the Hearst reporter:

"I only hope to God that this thing is over soon. There are two vacant chairs in our house now and we don't want any more."

Mrs. Rocco Tutino of 1073 Homecrest Ave., Brooklyn, spoke of her POW son, Pfc James V. Tutino, saying that she had received about 14 letters from him this year. "He says they are treating him well and that he has received injections against some diseases," she said. "In one of his letters he said 'Please mom pray for peace so that I can come home soon.' That's important," Mrs. Tutino concluded.

'Have to Be a Screwball'

"I TOOK A BATCH of those Christmas cease-fire cards addressed to Eisenhower and showed them to the guys in my neighborhood," an Italian-American worker tells "Peace Notebook." "It's really amazing. The reaction is 100 percent more than last year. Every single one says of course, who isn't for ending that war? They'd figure somebody would have to be a screwball if he came out against these cards." This is a typical experience. It is indeed how the people feel, despite all the frantic, high-powered war propaganda!

THANKS TO a husband and wife who sent \$10 "to save our paper" and decided to send it to Peace Notebook. "Sorry we must remain anonymous," they write. "We'll keep fighting right alongside of you all the way." Also thanks to New Yorker for \$5, and to J. and L. for their second contribution of \$2 to this column. Keep it coming.

Also, thanks for \$1 to a Philadelphia reader who sent clips from the Negro press.

Ted Tinsley Says

DALI'S LITTLE NUCLEUS

The thing I like about much modern art is the theory that goes with it. I get the strong impression that many painters spend one day on a painting, usually letting the colors run where they may, and three weeks preparing an essay in defense of the painting.

Let no one think that these defenses are unnecessary.

Another aspect of modern art is significant. Every week someone is discovering a six-year-old child who displays amazing genius, profound distribution of masses, mature feeling for color, and a great sensitivity in line. This is deduced from the paintings the child tossed off one afternoon when he got tired of playing Hopalong-Cassidy. This insistence that children are painting like adults is designed to protect the current cults built around adults who paint like children.

The latest theoretician of art to enlighten the public is Salvador Dali, a gentleman with unbelievable mustaches and a fine feeling for publicity. His way of painting "is the painting of the future." He uses colored dots, and remarks proudly, "My colored dots are not stuck together. I have in some way decomposed, in nuclear terms, the matter, in order to regroup it with a synthesis corresponding to the idea which I have of astral bodies such as angels and superior spirits."

To think that Truman is spending billions of dollars to split atoms when Dali can do it with a paint brush! Dali's "nuclear" painting suggests heaven, indicating that

if atomic energy under capitalism doesn't create paradise, it might at least send us there.

The painting, I'll have you know, is "based on the progress of science."

Well, I suppose if you examine it closely enough you will find that it is undoubtedly composed of atoms. There's no getting around that.

Under the nuclear theory, Dali's colored dots are not stuck together. This is uranium bomb painting. But what about hydrogen bomb painting? The hydrogen bomb is based on fusion rather than fission, so Dali better get his dots together quick or he'll be behind the times.

Dali's theory is truly dynamic. If he takes his colored dots and separates them still further, he can paint according to Boyle's law of expansion of gases. Or he can paint pictures that slowly fold up to keep his art in harmony with the law of the falling rate of profit.

Yet I'm all for Dali. Things would be a lot better if Truman spent his time trying to paint, and Dali spent his time trying to make atom bombs.

Thanks to the following for their help (\$\$\$) to the Daily Worker, credited to this column: \$1 from S. C. Coney Island; \$65 from Mansfield Friends; \$75 from UE Friends; \$10 from a Negro-white couple; \$5 from Rudy "in memory of the wonderful life work of Robert Minor." Please keep it coming. Your help means life to the paper today.

Lively Christmas Party By Youth for Civil Rights

By ALICE JEROME

A Christmas Party for children may not in itself be news, but when 200 nine-to-15 year olds fight back against the political persecution of their parents and others, announcing their fight-back with a holiday affair—this is news.

Youth for Civil Rights is the organization which grew out of the Smith Act victims' children's desire to be part of their families' resistance to the witchhunt.

Beginning about a year ago, with 14 youngsters whose parents were directly involved in the current trials in New York, the membership now includes many other progressive children throughout the city, friends and school-mates of the original 14, organized into a younger and older division, with groups forming in New Jersey and points west.

Their activities include writing and circulating a children's peace petition with over 250 signatures which was sent to President Truman, distributing postcards asking amnesty for the imprisoned working-class leaders, and participating in several campaigns for civil rights for young Negro people.

They have also had several social and educational affairs, and now have organized their own Christmas Party, for Sunday, Dec. 28, at Yugoslav Hall, in the evening for the teen-age group and in the afternoon for children under 12.

They have procured the famous Soviet film, "Stone Flower" which will be shown with a short Chaplin movie, at 7:30 p.m. for those over 12, and at 3 p.m. for the nine to 12 year olds.

Paul Robeson has agreed to sing for the older group, and the younger ones are presenting, in addition to the movie, their own original sketch on the Smith Act. Admission is 40 cents for children, \$1.25 for adults, which includes refreshments.

There will also be a separate party Sunday afternoon at 3 (Dec. 29) at Yugoslav Hall, sponsored by the Families of the Smith Act Victims as well, for children under

nine. Bianca Moorehead will entertain with guitar and folk songs and Edith Segal will organize some dancing. There is no admission charge for this section of the affair, with parents of younger children who wish to see the "Stone Flower" may plan to do so while their little ones are being entertained.

New Film on Chopin Opening At Stanley

"Young Chopin," the new Polish biographical film about that country's greatest musical genius, will open at the Stanley Theatre, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

The life and music of Chopin have been the subject of at least four feature-length films made in France, Germany, Spain and the United States. "Young Chopin" is the first made in his native land with use of authentic backgrounds and the composer's original music manuscripts.

Based on events in Chopin's life between 1825 and 1830, the new Polish film was directed and written by Alexander Ford whose last film seen in the United States was "Border Street." The title role is played by Czeslaw Wollejko, a young actor recruited from the Warsaw theatre. The role of Konstancja Gladowska, Chopin's first love, is played by Aleksandra Slaska who was seen here in "The Last Stop." Chopin's piano works in the film are performed by the young pianist Halina Czerny-Steфанowska, winner of the 1949 International Chopin Competition. The musical background was recorded by the Poznan Philharmonic and the Vienna Symphony Orchestra.

Produced by Film Polski of Warsaw, "Young Chopin" is being released in the United States by Artino Pictures with English titles.

On the same program will be shown a new Soviet cartoon featurette, "The Night Before Christmas," based on a story by Gogol with music by Rimsky-Korsakoff, narrated in English.

Books for Young People

THE GOLDEN TREASURY OF NATURAL HISTORY. By Bertha Morris Parker. Simon & Schuster. New York. 216 pp. \$5.

The Golden Treasury of Natural History is sort of a junior encyclopedia of the primary facts about plants and planets, seeds and sea beasts, bugs and birds, animals, vegetables, minerals. . . . A great deal of information is condensed into the large-sized volume. But its outstanding feature is its beautiful color pictures more than 500 of them—on every page, those of birds and flowers being particularly attractive. The Golden Treasury of Natural History is a handsome volume.

ALL ABOUT EGGS. And How They Change Into Animals. By Millicent Selsam. With Illustrations by Helen Ludwig. Scott. New York. Ages 5-9. \$2.

Millicent Selsam explains, in "All About Eggs," about the life which emerges from eggs—all kinds and sizes of eggs, from the millions laid by the codfish, to the huge eggs of the ostrich. Proceeding through the animal kingdom, the book tells of the eggs which mature in the mother's body and so are not seen. "All About Eggs" makes a good companion volume to an earlier book for much the same age group by the same author. Her "Egg to Chick" described in much more detail the process of growth in an egg, but, unlike the present volume, it dealt only with one species—the chicken.

YOUR BLOOD AND YOU. By Sarah R. Riedman. Illustrated by Ida Scheib. Foreword by Dr. A. J. Carlson. Henry Schuman. Inc. Ages 10-15. 130 pp. \$2.50.

"Your Blood and You," by Dr. Sarah Riedman is a volume in Schuman's "Man and His World" series for high school and junior high school students. The nature, composition and function of the blood, with an account of the milestones in man's discoveries in this most vital of subjects, are expertly unfolded in this volume, one of the best so far in this series. Dr. Riedman writes in a smooth, almost conversational style which nevertheless transmits a great deal of well-organized information. Written in a humanist spirit which visualizes the advancement of man's happiness and well-being as primary, "Your Blood and You" concludes with some hard blows at reactionary theories of racial superiority.

ROCKS, RIVERS AND THE CHANGING EARTH. A First Book About Geology. By Herman and Nina Schneider. Illustrated by Edwin Herron. Scott. New York. 181 pp. \$3.

The oceans, the mountains and the volcanoes, the sands of the shore, the origin of fuel, the coming and departure of the glaciers, the causes of soil erosion—these are some of the subjects clarified in this first book about geology for young readers. "Rocks, Rivers and The Changing Earth" is effectively illustrated. "You are part of the earth's story," say the authors. "In your blood is iron from plants that drew it out of the soil. Your teeth and bones were once coral of the sea and tiny, beautiful sea animals. The water you drink has been in clouds high over the highest mountains of Asia and in lovely, misty waterfalls in Africa. The air you breathe has blown and swirled through places of the earth that no one has ever seen. Every bit of you is a bit of the earth, and has been on many strange and wonderful journeys over countless millions of years."

on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

FIRST PROPOSAL by the International Boxing Club for new light heavy champ Archie Moore is exactly what you might have expected. They propose a Moore-Ezzard Charles fight.

Charles is a full-fledged heavyweight campaigning well for a return go at the title he held. Above all he wants Rocky Marciano, the present champ. Moore has just decisively trounced the cheese champ Joey Maxim to fully reveal the extent of the crime committed all these years by IBC in keeping Archie out of New York.

Now with one master stroke—think the IBC—Moore is pitted against Charles. The two best Negro fighters around the heavy divisions are thrown against each other. No matter what happens, neither has much to gain and lots to lose. If Charles beats Moore, so what, he's a heavyweight and only beat a light heavy. If he loses to Moore, ah, Charles is through, don't have to worry about giving HIM a crack at Marciano.

If Charles thumps Moore, well, what was all the fuss about Moore being so great and being so discriminated against, etc., etc. Also the first post-title fight being a defeat lessens Moore's appeal.

It is a lousy proposal, a continuation of the old juncrow policy toward Moore. Where are all the aspiring light heavyweights? LaMotta, Nardico, Matthews, Murphy—Moore will take them all.

CLAIR BEE brought his pro Baltimore Bullets to the Garden Sunday afternoon and the Knicks romped as expected 102-77. Bee has a better team than the Bullets at LIU when he had Sherman White, Leroy Smith, Adolph Bigos, Ray Felix and Hal Uplinger. The Baltimore bunch is strictly over age, able to play a reasonably good game after a few nights rest, and able to put in a fair first half—they only trailed the Knicks 39-37 at the half—but it is a squad utterly unable to cope with the fantastic pro schedule. They had played the Knicks much closer the night before.

This is all no news to Bee, of course. The defeat was the 12th out of 13 games since he took over the hopeless club. The fact that several of them were overtime and one point decisions doesn't show in the sad, cold figures. After the beating here he quipped typically "Well, you can't win 'em all."

DETROIT'S LIONS looked pretty good the part of the first half I was able to catch before heading for the late shift in the office Sunday. Maybe it ought to be pronounced "Detroit Lines," because the men up front must have been tremendous to extract the sting from the league's hottest team, the LA Rams, and knock gaping holes for Harder, Hornschmeyer and Walker to cruise through.

Watching from Cleveland, coach Paul Brown must have also been impressed by the fact that this lively attacking club isn't afraid to exploit all the talents latent in its backs. Both Hornschmeyer, at Indiana, and Doak Walker, at SMU, were passers as well as runners, so even though they are mainly running halfbacks and pass receivers in the T, two key plays saw them take handoffs from Layne, start running, and then fire long and successful passes over the indrawn secondary.

They'll give battered Cleveland quite a tussle for the title down at Paul Brown's bailiwick next Sunday. But as one who predicted at the time of the multiple ties that it would wind up with Cleveland vs. Detroit, I'll go on record for the veteran Brownies in the big cash payoff. Then if Detroit wins we can all have an interesting time talking about the lack of scientific basis for making sports predictions from afar.

DIDNT SEE the Graham-Giardello fight Friday night and don't know whether the original decision for the latter was good, bad or indifferent. But I do know that I once sat at a Garden ring-side and saw lots of writers who were convinced that Graham had beaten Kid Cavilan by a late rally, and lots more of us convinced that Cavilan's lead had stood up, the decision was correct in spite of the yelling of the pre-Graham crowd.

I also have a very definite opinion of what judge Johnny Agnello might tell Commissioner Christenberry to do with his judging license as he turned it in. (Christenberry had the gall to change Agnello's decision from Gardiello to Graham without a by-your-leave. That "Commissioner" title is really going to the hotel owner's head.)

FROM THE sports review of the year roundup by John Drebing in Sunday's New York Times. About the Russians at the Olympics:

"... they showed a mastery in the technique of some of the most difficult sports that was quite astounding. . . . The result of it all was a terrific struggle for the Americans before they emerged on top in the unofficial team score with 614 points to 553½ for the Soviet athletes. What this portends for the 1956 Olympics should not be too difficult to grasp."

Apparently Avery Brundage, as new International Olympic Committee head, is not finding it too difficult to grasp either, hence his suggestion for the "streamlining" of the games by the elimination of all team sports and all women's competition. The hotel owner from Chicago is liable to run into a lot of difference of opinion on this notion.

Another hotel owner!

MORE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS of moneys sent to the paper's fund drive through this column. Thanks to a Buffalo reader for \$5; Steve of New York for \$2 and the note "Dear Les . . . to a great paper. I know we both feel the same way about the fight last Wednesday night."

Also \$5 from an Archie Moore fan. \$5 from A.S. of Binghamton, who says "you can rest assured there are others in 'Bingo' who feel the same." Another \$1 from PHN, and another from ZT of Providence, whose suggestions will appear elsewhere. Chelsea \$5. Labor Youth League of Canarsie \$10. L.L. and M. of Bensonhurst (the stamping grounds of my youth), \$25. Two Workers of Brooklyn, \$5. NYC, \$10. A.H., \$5. L.D., \$10. Van Cortlandt, \$5. Dodge Fan, \$10. J. of Lower Inwood, \$20. Wife of Brooklyn GI, \$5. Friend, N.Y., \$5. Anon, Chicago, \$5. E. G. and E.R. of New York, \$20. J.R., \$20. E. and L., \$10. Memory Nat Law, \$25. Syracuse reader, \$5. New Yorkers, \$20. Brooklyn, \$20. K.B., \$2. C.J., of Brooklyn, \$2.

Recorded yesterday and today: \$358. Previously recorded: \$2,136.43. Total sent to this column: \$2,478.43.

UAW Votes Strike Against Speedup at Lincoln Plant

WAYNE, Dec. 22.—Ford Lincoln members of UAW Local 900 have voted 533 to 4 for strike action at the new Ford plant here in an effort to halt speedup and refusal of the company to agree to health and safety measures.

Already a large number of workers have been injured and gotten sick because of company indifference.

Sprayers work without safety equipment and fumes from the paint ovens cause the east end of the plant to look like an American example of a London fog.

In all spray booths the suction system is defective, causing fumes to rise and impairing the breathing of the workers. Water for sanders on the wet deck is unbearably cold and with snow and freezing weather many of the workers are sick. Open doors throughout the plant cause perspiring workers to work in drafts.

All in all 50 grievances remain unsettled.

Send your contributions to:
P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station,
New York 3, N.Y., or bring to
35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

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SATURDAY
DEC. 27th
8:30 P.M.**

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Grand Concert
featuring
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Soprano
Lucy Brown
Pianist
Sergei Matusevitch
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Admission: \$1.00 (in adv.)
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AN EXHIBITION OF
HUNGARIAN FOLK ARTS
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Today thru Dec. 30
Closed Dec. 24
Opened Dec. 25
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Admission 30c — 2-5 & 7-10 P.M.

People's Artists
Christmas Hoot
Comes to the Bronx!
Fri. Eve. Dec. 26, 8:30 P.M.,
Banta Point Palace, 142 St.
and Southern Blvd. Tix: \$1.50,
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An authentic recreation of his life and music
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STANLEY 7th Ave. 42 & 43 Sts.
Last Day, TALK OF BERLIN and IN THE CIRCUS ARENA

BRIDGES GETS TOP VOTE FOR DELEGATE OF OWN LOCAL

San Francisco dockers have placed Harry Bridges at the top of the list of delegates to the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union 1953 convention and longshore unions.

Bridges, ILWU president, received the highest vote of the 15 delegates selected in the annual, hotly-fought election of officers in Longshoremen's Local 10. Candidates associated with the "right" won most of the posts.

A runoff vote will take place the last week in December to select two business agents and nine dispatchers.

Of 5,200 Local 10 members, 4,164 cast ballots.

Bridges and four others on the "unity to protect the union" slate were elected to the convention delegation. The others were German Bulcke, William Chester, Henry Schmidt and John E. Walker. Walker and Chester are Negro leaders.

The other 10 convention delegation ran on the "blue" slate headed by Local 10 president Walter Nelson. Nelson was reelected to the presidency over Jay Sauers, a Bridges' supporter, by a vote of 2,123 to 1,472.

George Arms, a die-hard reactionary associated with the Nelson group was elected vice president. He received 2,015 votes to 893 for George Walsh, welfare committee member who ran on the "unity" slide.

William Kirby, another rightist, was unopposed for secretary-treasurer.

Four candidates will be in the

Ask Eisenhower Shun Franco Deal

A letter sent to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, calls upon him to reject "the present administration policy of bolstering the brutal regime of the dictator Franco."

The United States-Spanish military and economic agreements now being negotiated, the letter, signed by Dr. Mark StSraus, states, "would give the Spanish dictator billions of dollars, extracted from the already over-burdened American taxpayer, in exchange for bases in Spain. It is stated quite openly that this proposed U. S.-Spanish alliance is expected to consolidate the dictatorship of Franco both internally and internationally."

Don't Forget To Patronize
**DAILY WORKER
ADVERTISERS**

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
THE BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography Dec. 15 to 30—137 W. 52nd St.—2-5 p.m. and 7-10 p.m. Closed Dec. 24. Open Dec. 25.

runoff for the two business agents—Pete Aquilina and Joe White on the "unity" slate, and Charles Hoffman and George Bradley of the "right" group.

Chester, ILWU Northern California regional director and prominent Bay Area Negro leader, was also elected to the board of trustees by a substantial vote. The other for selected were Albert Bertani, James Manning, Reinno Erkkila and Arms, all associates of the Nelson group.

Buckle, long-time associate of Bridges and former Local 10 president, was reelected area labor relations committee member over Erkkila. The vote was 1,391 to 1,152.

Three rightists—George Cahill, Bob Rohatch and Kirby—were selected for the publicity committee. Rohatch, Bertani and Erkkila were elected to the local labor relations committee.

Of the 10 ILWU district council delegates elected, three ran on the "unity" slate—Louis Stern, Schmidt and Walker. The other seven are Bertani, Bradley, Cahill, Erkkila, Kirby, Nelson and Rohatch.

The same seven "rightists" plus Vince Marino, C. W. Mayfield and Arms won spots on the 15-man convention delegation headed by Bridges.

In that race Bridges received 1,917 votes; Second was Bulcke with 1,855 votes. Nelson got 1,313 votes, and others on his slate chalked up about the same or less.

Wins Pool, Gives Italy CP \$16,000

ROME, Dec. 21.—Palmiro Togliatti's chauffeur, who last week won \$86,400 in a soccer football pool, has donated \$16,000 of it to the Communist Party of Italy, the newspaper "Unita" reported.

The chauffeur, Recula Monari, sent the money with the note:—

"Dear Comrades, I inform you that, keeping faith with the declarations to the press the evening I won the football pool, I have decided to turn over \$16,000 to the party."

"I am moved to give this contribution by the knowledge that our beloved party is conducting a just struggle in defense of those who suffer from the evils of society."

MOVE TO SPLIT UNIONS IN WEST INDIES IS STYMIED

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 22. WFTU and a member of the delegation (ALN)—A proposal to split wide open the entire British West Indies labor movement along ideological lines has received a temporary setback.

Pres. Grantley H. Adams of the Caribbean Labor Congress and Norman W. Manley, leader of the Jamaica National People's Party, proposed that the CLC board be allowed to affiliate the organization with ORIT, the American branch of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

As many of the CLC affiliates are members of the World Federation of Trade Unions and others have no international ties, the proposal was aimed to split the West Indian trade union movement. The Jamaica National People's Party only recently had purged its ranks of so-called Marxists and had formed a third trade union body in Jamaica.

The move for ORIT affiliation was fought by Sec. Richard Hart, one of those recently purged from the Jamaica People's National Party. He led a delegation of representatives of the Trinidad and British Guiana Trade Union Congress, the Trinidad Oilfields Workers Trade Union and the St. Vincent Workers Union to interview CLC Pres. Adams in Barbados. Ferdinand Smith, assistant secretary of the

gation, was denied entry to Barbados although he is a British subject.

The delegation found that Adams had not informed his own union, the Barbados Workers Union, of the proposal to affiliate with ORIT. It was proposed that both ICFTU and WFTU jointly sponsor a Caribbean Federation of Trade Unions and make equal financial contributions to its founding. Members of this federation could affiliate with either world federation. Adams declined, declaring that ICFTU would assist only on ideological lines.

A mass meeting of 5,000 Barbados workers denounced Smith's exclusion from Barbados and the refusal of the Trinidad government to allow either Smith or Hart to land there en route to Barbados. Protests will be taken to London and to the United Nations human rights commission.

Members of the CLC are being polled on whether a Caribbean Federation of Trade Unions should be formed, whether it should be a department of CLC (which includes labor parties in its membership), or an independent body affiliated with CLC, and whether the third congress of CLC should be held in Antigua or Barbados about Jan. 10, 1953.

Christmas Eve

Hootenanny & DANCE

Christmas Eve is a time for singing together — songs of peace and good will — songs of people over the world. That's what will happen at People's Artists annual Xmas Eve Hootenanny & Dance, with Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Jewish Young Folk-Singers, Allegro Kane, Al Moss, Bill Robinson, Betty Sanders, Martha Schlamme, Jerry Silverman, Earl Shendell Orch. Tix: \$1.25 adv. (reserved), \$1.50 at door.

Wed., Dec. 24 — 8:30
Webster Hall
119 E. 11th St.

VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL NEW YEARS BATTLE

WEBSTER HALL—119 EAST 11TH STREET
PETE CHAVIS AND HIS 10 PIECE ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION: ADVANCE 1.50 AT DOOR 2.00 (TAX INCLUDED)

Reserved box includes hats and noisemakers, seats 10:
\$5 extra — Call MU 3-5057 for reservations

TONIGHT! (TUESDAY)

Greet the Delegation That Visited
ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG, IN OSSINING
Send Off the Christmas Delegation to
MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM, IN GEORGIA

Hear: Wm. L. Latterson
Rev. Reginald H. Bass
Mrs. Rosalee McGee
Betty Gannett
Manilla Morris
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First Showing! Movies of the
Visit to the Rosenbergs!
8 P.M.

Manhattan Towers Hotel
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\$1.25 (incl. tax)

Auspices: New York Civil Rights Congress
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WHAT IS NEEDED TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

An Editorial

THE DEMONSTRATION before the walls of Sing Sing prison at Ossining, N.Y., where the innocent Rosenbergs await execution during the week of Jan. 12 spoke for the awakening conscience of America.

These thousand men and women came up to the walls of the deathhouse to speak and act as human beings. They cannot rest as the hours tick by for two Americans, victimized by what is perhaps the most criminal frameup in American history.

They are Americans who have come to realize that if the higher-ups who planned this crime go unchallenged, something terribly evil will have happened to the United States and to the people.

Let us not forget the lessons of recent history. If the conscience of France had not challenged the framing of Dreyfus, there would not be the great French nation we know today. If the German people had seen in time what the unchallenged Nazi savagery against the "Communists and Jews" was doing to them as a people, they too would have halted the hands of

(Continued on Page 5)

UE Urges AFL, CIO Quit Pay Freeze Unit

The CIO and AFL were yesterday urged by the independent United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers to withdraw their representatives from the Wage Stabilization Board and abolish the wage freeze agency before Inauguration Day, Jan. 20.

The union's statement appeared in the current issue of UE News. It was titled "Bury the WSB."

The editorial noted that the WSB's wage freeze authority is now entirely in the hands of Stabilization Director Michael DiSalle with neither CIO nor AFL representation in the authority. Labor's members cling to membership in the WSB setup despite the expressed stand of the CIO convention calling for suspension of wage controls, the UE observed, and concluded:

"The industry members did not pull off the Board because they oppose a wage freeze—far from it. They pulled out in a move to blackmail the government into an even more stringent wage freeze."

"Labor can be under no illusions that the new Administration and the new Congress will be disposed to relax the wage freeze, or to deny big business any action it demands to curb workers and free profiteers."

"Why are the labor members hanging around the fringes of the WSB today, giving aid and comfort to the whole idea of the wage freeze, perpetuating a setup that the new Administration and Congress can seize upon ready-made for new attacks on collective bargaining?"

"The UE urges again, as it has in the past, that both CIO and AFL withdraw their representatives from the Wage Stabilization Board, and join in leading a fight of all labor to abolish the wage freeze before Jan. 20."

Premier of France Quits

PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 23.—Premier Antoine Pinay resigned early today. Pinay announced his resignation as the National Assembly prepared for showdown votes on his 1953 budget. He declared:

"In view of the impossible attitude being taken by the MRP, I immediately tender my resignation."

Daily Worker

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New York, Tuesday, December 23, 1952
Price 10 Cents

21 Small Fry Held in Raid on B'klyn Docks

Twenty-one longshoremen and subordinate supervisory employees of the Atlantic Stevedoring Co., Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday in raids conducted by men of Kings County District Attorney McDonald's staff. The action came as a result of a grand jury indictment charging the men with

a payroll padding conspiracy that officials say netted "hundreds of thousands" of dollars. The charge is that racketeers were put on the payroll, not to work on the piers but to have legal employment to hide "illegal activities in bookmaking, gambling, usury, theft and other illegal conduct."

There were no employers in the net. The giving of bribes and padding of payrolls to suit the racketeers is apparently not a crime on the books of the law enforcers.

The highest supervisory post to be affected in the indictment is that of Robert Woods, dock office manager of the Atlantic Stevedoring and Edward Swanton, company paymaster. Also named is the company's former paymaster, Stephen Shannon, who died last March in a plunge from a Times Square hotel after being questioned by the district attorney. Whether he fell out or was pushed out has not been revealed.

\$10,000 BAIL.
Among the rest of those indicted were clerks and 15 longshoremen. All were placed on \$10,000 bail.

Far from moving against shipowners who paid off the racketeers by either payroll padding or outright graft, employers won praise yesterday from New York District Attorney Hogan for implicating International Longshoremen's Association officials who collected graft. Hogan's praise went to the John W. McGrath Stevedoring Co. after his men arrested Michael Clemente, boss of the East River docks and secretary of Lo-

cal 856, and Alexander Cosmos, delegate of the local, for shaking down the company for \$2,500 on a threat to call strikes.

McGrath, who paid the graft, was called a "courageous man" by Hogan. Clemente was disclosed in New York Crime Commission hearings to have been the top graft collector in the 1947-51 period of all ILA officials—a total \$21,232. Cosmos's known take was only \$540.

Clemente was also disclosed in the hearings to have received from shipowners \$10,902 to pay the expenses for his daughter's wedding in Commodore Hotel, the repayment of which was neither sought nor made.

The two were released in \$10,000 bail. Clemente has hanging over him another case, a federal one for false statements on his income tax. He is out on \$5,000 bail on that one.

The indictment against him charges that the McGrath company put on a hiring boss named by Clemente at \$100 a week and has since had no trouble with the hoodlum ILA delegate.

Clemente and Cosmos were the first ILA officials to be arrested as a result of the crime hearing disclosures. Hogan addressed an appeal to shipowners "victims" to come forward, as did McGrath.

YULE GIFTS BOOST 'WORKER' FUND

"We are three couples, old friends, who have always taken pleasure in exchanging gifts at Christmas time," says one of the holiday gift notes received over the weekend.

"This year, we agreed to pool the money we would have spent and send it to you, because Christmas, or any other time, without the Daily Worker is unthinkable. We send this \$40 with our love and good wishes for the New Year."

This, and numerous other gifts, holiday and otherwise, received over the weekend brought us within \$2,500 of reaching our \$50,000 goal in the year-end fund campaign. What with the holidays upon us, this final \$2,500—which we need by the beginning of next week—is going to take a lot of giving.

A group of Greek-American workers, friends of The Worker, held a holiday affair for the paper Saturday and turned in \$200 as part proceeds. There is more to come.

Another typical Christmas gift came from a mother of two little boys who sent \$5 and wrote that some day they "will be old enough to realize that the continued existence of our paper is more important than any Christmas gift might be."

And there was \$25 as a Christ-

Received over the weekend
\$1,232.05

Total thus far—\$47,701.74

Still to go—\$2,298.26

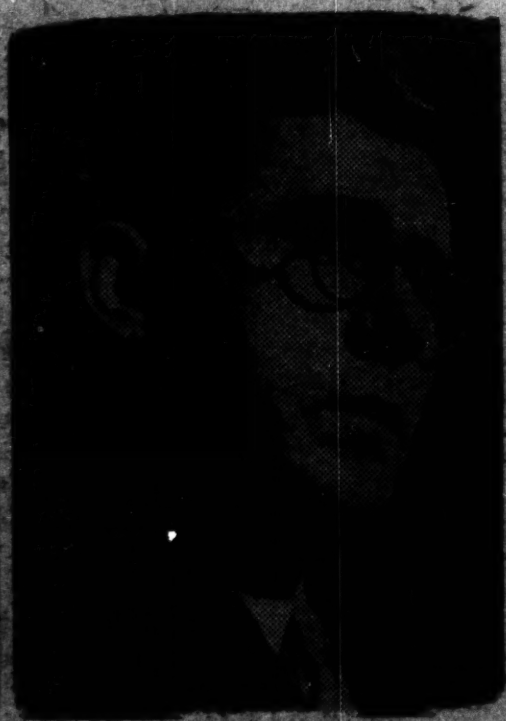
Send your contributions to:
P. O. Box 196, Cooper Station,
New York City 3, N. Y., or bring
to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

mas and Chanukah present from the Crispus Attucks Labor Youth League group in Brooklyn's East New York.

Contributions over the weekend came from numerous towns in Ohio, New Jersey, New England, Texas, as well as from New York. But before we get to the individual ones, we want to take our hat off to the reader groups in Colorado, New Jersey, Maryland and upstate New York who reached or went above the goals they set themselves in the campaign and are still plugging away. Coloradans sent along \$50 more—they've been sending regularly for the past few weeks—to reach their goal of \$200.

There were contributions from
(Continued on Page 4)

UN Majority Refuses to Censure Slaying of Korea War Prisoners



CRONYKO

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 22.—The same voting majority of the seventh General Assembly which on Dec. 5 rejected a plan for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and adopted the U.S. Command's plan for prisoner detention in the guise of the Indian resolution, today surpassed even these actions in reckless disregard of worldwide peace sentiment. At 4:41 a.m., this majority voted 45 to 5, with 10 abstentions, against censure of the U.S. Command's Dec. 14 slaughter of 84 POWs and wounding of 120 others in Pongam Island prisoner compound.

The 10 abstentions on the Soviet Union's resolution were Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen.

Immediately after the vote, the

delegates raced for planes and ships in order to enjoy the Christmas and New Year cheer they had thrice denied the Korean and Chinese peoples. Their flight adjourned the seventh session of the General Assembly until Feb. 24, after President Eisenhower's government has determined on its plan for expanding the Asian war.

LAME DUCKS' ROLE
The closing days of the pre-Christmas part of the seventh Assembly were marked by new flagrant violations of the Charter by the bloc of colony-exploiting powers, led by the United States. Especially anti-democratic was the stand of the lame duck Truman delegation, which—

• Tried to gloss over the Pongam Island and other massacres of

Korean and Chinese POWs with the charge that they were "Russian propaganda";

• Bitterly fought a resolution reaffirming the sovereign right of nations "freely to use and exploit their natural wealth and resources";

• Joined the colony-exploiting bloc in defeating a resolution calling on Britain to return immediately lands in Tanganyika taken by force from 3,000 Wa Meru people and allocated to 13 European settlers.

• Led the fight to prevent the seating in the UN of 14 countries. The role of Truman's lame duck delegates in respect to the slaughter of the Asian prisoners hit a new low point of nasty vituperation.
(Continued on Page 6)

15 UAW LOCALS IN DETROIT FIGHT BAN ON HIRING NEGRO WOMEN

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 22.—The jan-crow walls are tumbling down. In this area 15 locals of the UAW-CIO are pounding at these walls.

It began with the great drive for jobs for Negro men and women by the National Negro Labor Council and its members.

It was dramatized here when Negro workers in Briggs Connor plant led a walkout to the company employment offices a month ago and picketed until Briggs hired 11 Negro women. Now Briggs has hired over 200 Negro women.

New UAW locals 3, 7, 47, 51, 227, 490, 961, 190, 78, 235, 254, 600, 400, 212, 155 are all tackling discrimination at the hiring gate with special attention to wiping it out in regards to hiring Negro women.

The UAW International Executive Board has taken up the fight against discrimination. Regional directors in the Detroit-area report that the union's four pronged attack against discrimination at the hiring gate is beginning to meet with success.

Three current developments reveal the UAW-CIO success in



WILLIAMS

combatting discrimination by Detroit area employers. These important developments are as follows:

First, in a letter of reply to UAW president Walter Reuther, Michigan Governor G. Mennen Williams pledged himself to again introduce FEPC legislation before the incoming Michigan Legislature.

Second, both Detroit Mayor Al-

bert Cobo and Council president Louis C. Mirani have replied to UAW-CIO president Walter P. Reuther's recent letter to the Detroit Common Council regarding the need to pass a FEPC city ordinance like has been done in the Michigan cities of Pontiac and River Rouge.

They both assured Reuther of action. Third, Detroit area UAW-CIO locals have been meeting with success in their endeavors to eliminate discrimination at the hiring gate. They report increased hiring of Negro women since the launching of the current UAW-CIO drive against discriminatory hiring practices by Detroit employers.

The UAW drive against discrimination at the hiring gate began Nov. 21, 1952 when Reuther at the instruction of the International Executive Board launched a four point program. Letters were sent to Dwight R. G. Palmer chairman of the President's Committee on Contract Appliance asking for a public hearing in Detroit on discrimination.

On Dec. 9 at Solidarity House here fifty some local presidents

met and reported on action taken in the union's anti-discrimination campaign.

At that meeting while reporting progress, Reuther said he would not introduce the UAW Fair Employment Practice clause into present negotiations with the Big Three, GM, Ford, Chrysler.

He advised instead all UAW locals to write a letter to their companies asking the companies for a letter of intent as to discrimination in hiring.

This is the most sweeping action proposed in UAW yet and means that if its carried through over 900 companies will be asked by the union their position on discrimination in hiring.

Reuther urged all locals to work hard on the campaign to beat discriminatory hiring practices at the plant gates. Nothing yet has been opened up by the International Union on the issue of upgrading Negro workers. But Briggs Connor union leaders, Jimmy Cichocki, president and Layman Walter, recording secretary, the first to win jobs for Negro women have opened talks with Briggs in placing Negro workers into skilled jobs.

St. Louis 'S Trial Set for April 6

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—U.S. District Judge Roy W. Harper has ordered the filing of preliminary motions to be filed by Feb. 23 and set the date of trial for five Smith Act victims here as April 6. Three of the defendants, Murphy, Forest and Manowitz, have been confined in the St. Louis City Jail since Sept. 17, unable to raise the exorbitant bail of \$10,000 set for each. William Sentner and Mrs. Dorothy Forest are out on bail of \$15,000 and \$10,000, respectively.

James Forest, one of the jailed defendants, asked the judge to put off the setting of a trial date until 30 days after he had obtained bail. He explained that this would give him an opportunity to seek an attorney.

Judge Harper insisted that the defendants either agree to request the court to appoint an attorney or declare that they would defend themselves. The four defendants, who have no attorney, refused. The judge then set the date of trial and arranged to permit the defendants to confer daily to prepare their defense.

All defendants have appealed for further reduction of bail to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Four of the defendants are acting on their own behalf. Sentner is represented by United Electrical Workers attorney Sidney L. Berger of Evansville, Ind., and a local attorney, W. L. Witherspoon of St. Louis.

Negro Smith Act Victim Helps Win FEPC Law

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22.—Patient work by Smith Act victim Ben Careathers and other foes of discrimination bore fruit when the Pittsburgh City Council finally enacted an FEPC (Fair Employment Practices Committee) measure.

The FEPC measure punishes employers, who discriminate against Negroes and Jews and foreign born workers. Its passage follows a long hard campaign. The campaign was sparked by the Communist Party and the Negro organizations from the beginning.

Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader was an outstanding leader in the successful fight. Careathers is now being prosecuted under the fascist Smith Act with Steve Nelson and three other defendants.

Careathers was turned down by the City Council several years ago when he came before it with a model FEPC bill. But he kept up the fight after the bill's rejection. Discrimination against Negroes was rampant in the steel mills and the factories. And the Communist Party kept hammering at this evil in tens of thousands

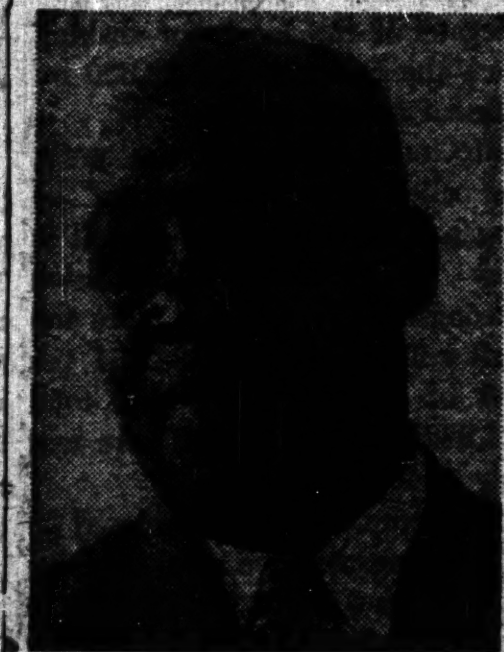
of pieces of literature and at many meetings.

FEPC sentiment had become so strong that the reactionary newspapers didn't dare to attack it openly. So they attacked Ben Careathers, the Communist leader, for fighting for his people.

The Scripps Howard "press was the most vicious. It attacked Ben Careathers in an illustrated three-column article on the Council FEPC hearing. The article reeked with race prejudice. Careathers was always abusively referred to as "Big Ben."

Careathers had been invited to take part in the FEPC hearing by the City Clerk. And Federal Judge Steward excused him from the Smith Act trial to attend the hearing when he saw the clerk's letter. Nevertheless Thomas J. Gallagher, the Council President, tried to bar the Negro Communist leader from the floor. But Careathers got the floor after a fight and made an eloquent appeal for the anti-discrimination measure.

Negro workers shook his hand warmly when he finished. Ben Careathers warned against



CAREATHERS

expecting the FEPC ordinance to enforce itself.

"Negroes are still outrageously discriminated against in the steel mills," said this former CIO steel organizer, who brought more than 2,000 workers into the steel union years ago.

"Hardly any Negro workers are allowed to hold the better-paid skilled jobs regardless of their skill and long years of service. The people will have to insist in an organized way on FEPC enforcement. This will require delegations to the City Council and the Mayor when the ordinance is ignored and mass pressure on the employers as well."

Noted French, Italian Authors Urge Clemency for Rosenbergs

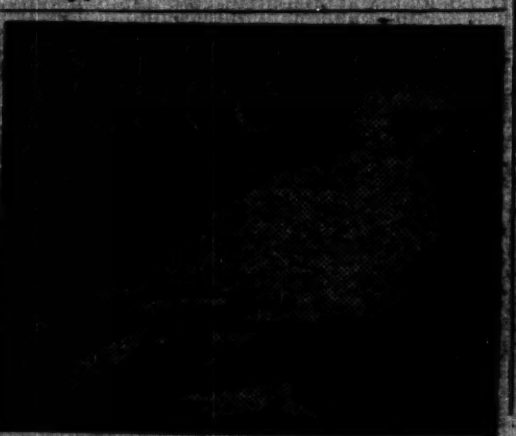
PARIS, Dec. 22.—Famous French and Italian literary figures, among them Jean-Paul Sartre and Jean Cocteau, have joined with municipal officials, educators and labor leaders of both countries in appealing for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Three winners of Italy's highest literary award, the Premio Viareggio, are among those addressing appeals to President Truman and American officials abroad. The prize-winners are Carlo Bernini, Marcello Venturoli and Renata Vignani.

Message have been sent also by Luciano Emmer, film director just returned from the U. S.; Pietro Calamandrei, noted lawyer, parliamentary deputy and editor of the monthly, Il Ponte; Prof. Luigi Russo, noted critic, friend and

pupil of Croce, and editor of the cultural paper Belfagor; and Corrado Cagli, painter, who lived in this country for many years and served in the U. S. Army.

Among French citizens urging clemency are such writers, artists and film leaders as Francois Boyer, Jean Effel, Serge Lana, Andre Lurcat, Renee Michel, Francois Rosay, Louis Martin-Chauffier,



Yves Montand, Gerard Philippe, Armand Salacrou, Roger Stephane, Simone Signoret and Jeanette Vercoors.

The Municipal Council of the Seine, 24 professors of Paulbert University, the Municipal Council of Uzerche and the Mayor of Valauris, in the name of his Municipal Council, have also sent appeals.

The Municipal Council of Tremblay-les-Contes (Seine-et-Oise) issued this statement:

"We Frenchmen who have lived through a war in which crimes were committed on our own soil, we who have known the fields of death, we who think of the orphans of the last war, we think of the Rosenbergs and we think of two orphans. Our people cry to you: Justice — save the Rosenbergs."

PEACE NOTEBOOK: What POW Families Told Hearst Reporter

REMEMBER THE EXCITEMENT a year ago when the list of American POWs held in Korea was flashed across television screens and over the radios? How hopeful were the parents, wives, sweethearts, brothers, sisters, friends, and this meant they would be coming home soon in the usual exchange of POWs. Who would have dreamed that another Christmas would come with their loved ones still far away because the "UN" suddenly insisted on the right to hold Korean and Chinese prisoners indefinitely and so kept the killing going on!

Anyhow the Hearst N. Y. "Journal American" assigned a reporter the other day to phone a few of the parents of POWs and get a "Christmas story." Here are some of the quotes of relatives. They give a picture of humane treatment which should shame our land by contrast to the bloody massacres of Korean and Chinese prisoners on Koje and Ponjan Islands.

Mrs. William Gallagher of 238 Menahan St., Brooklyn, believes that her son Cpl. James C. Gallagher, 21, will be home by Easter, saying hopefully "I just have a funny feeling this whole thing will be over soon." The mother of nine children, Mrs. Gallagher said Jimmy was the family's biggest eater, and was always talking and writing about food. "He tells us not to worry," she said, "that he gets pretty good food."

He was also very much interested in sports, she says. "In all his letters he tells us about the swimming meets they have in the camp and the baseball and volleyball games. In one letter he told me he wanted to go fishing so I sent him a few fish hooks. . . ."

Mrs. Mildred Dean, wife of Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, spoke over the long distance phone to the Journal reporter: ". . . in his last letter he said he was in good health and doing fine. . . . In speaking about Thanksgiving he said that the guards had given them some presents such as eggs and the like. He said the only thing he was sorry about was that he couldn't exchange presents with them in return."

Mrs. Christina Brown of 157 E. 28th St., mother of Corp. Harold T. Brown, 21, who is a POW, and of Kevin, who is a GI in Korea, answered the phone and told the Hearst reporter:

"I only hope to God that this thing is over soon. There are two vacant chairs in our house now and we don't want any more."

Mrs. Rocco Tutino of 1973 Homecrest Ave., Brooklyn, spoke of her POW son, Pfc. James V. Tutino, saying that she had received about 14 letters from him this year. "He says they are treating him well and that he has received injections against some diseases," she said. "In one of his letters he said 'Please mom pray for peace so that I can come home soon.' That's important," Mrs. Tutino concluded.

'Have to Be a Screwball'

"I TOOK A BATCH of those Christmas cease-fire cards addressed to Eisenhower and showed them to the guys in my neighborhood," an Italian-American worker tells "Peace Notebook." "It's really amazing. The reaction is 100 percent more than last year. Every single one says of course, who isn't for ending that war? They'd figure somebody would have to be a screwball if he came out against these cards." This is a typical experience. It is indeed how the people feel, despite all the frantic, high-powered war propaganda.

THANKS TO a husband and wife who sent \$10 "to save our paper" and decided to send it to Peace Notebook. "Sorry we must remain anonymous," they write. "We'll keep fighting right alongside of you all the way." Also thanks to New Yorker for \$5, and to J. and L. for their second contribution of \$2 to this column. Keep it coming.

Also, thanks for \$1 to a Philadelphia reader who sent clips from the Negro press.

13 Ask Changes In Judge's Jury Charge

Final summations to the jury in the trial of the 13 New York Communists, it appeared yesterday, will not get under way until after the Christmas holidays.

Throughout the day yesterday, attorneys for the defense were locked in legal argument with government attorneys on amendments to Judge Edward J. Dimock's proposed charge to the jury.

Judge Dimock submitted to counsel on both sides a 45-page draft of his charge. Discussion on proposed amendments to the charge is expected to continue today.

Additional legal argument is also scheduled once the question of the court's charge is settled, on Judge Dimock's position on the "clear and present danger."

The 13 defendants have taken sharp issue with the judge's determination that because "Russia had been a convert to communism for over 30 years," and, because of the advance of Marxist thought, there exists a "clear and present danger" to the U. S. Government.

A 41-page defense document challenging the judge's determination was filed with the court late yesterday.

Where You Can Send Season's Greetings

Please send season's greeting to express your solidarity and friendship to the following Smith Act prisoners:

Eugene Dennis	Jacob Stachel
PMB 71498	PMB 8659
Atlanta, Ga.	Danbury, Conn.
John Cates	Cus Hall
PMB 71487	PMB 68051
Atlanta, Ga.	Leavenworth, Kan.
Carl Winter	John Williamson
PMB 19848	PMB 19353
Lewisburg, Pa.	Lewisburg, Pa.
Benjamin Davis	
PMB 8454	
Terre Haute, Ind.	

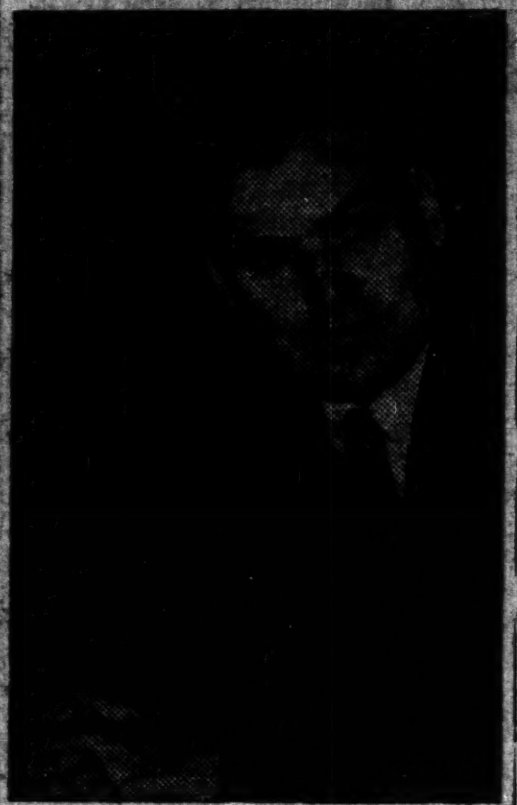
Steve Nelson	Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Allegheny State Prison	Federal House of Detention for Women
Blawnox, Pa.	10 Greenwich Ave., New York 14, N. Y.
Irving Potash	
PMB 67768	
Leavenworth, Kan.	

Many Killed in Nagoya Explosion

NAGOYA, Japan, Dec. 22. — A shattering explosion ripped through a sprawling chemical plant in the Nagoya dockyards today, leaving an estimated 13 to 30 persons dead and as many as 350 injured.

It was believed a spark ignited gases in a tank where raw materials are processed into ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulphate.

Report McDonald Unopposed to Head Steel Union



MacDONALD

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 22. — David J. McDonald is unopposed to become successor of the late Philip Murray as president of the CIO United Steelworkers, the Indianapolis Times reported Sunday.

The newspaper said its information came from an authoritative source and that nominations for the CIO post will be announced in Pittsburgh tomorrow.

McDonald told the Times he could not comment on his chances for presidency of the giant union.

The Times quoted its source as saying McDonald is unopposed for the USW post and that the nation's 1,200,000 steel workers would cast their ballots the second Tuesday in February.

300 Children at Harlem Party Visit with Robeson, Mrs. Bass

More than 300 Negro and white children, two to 14 years of age, jammed the Christmas party held Saturday afternoon at the Frederick Douglass Center, Harlem's Marxist school of social science.

The children's party, sponsored by the women's committee, carried on one of the traditions established by Ben Davis, Negro leader in jail under a Smith act frameup.

Mrs. Francis Smith, chairman of the committee, played the role of an undisguised Santa, as she distributed gifts of toys and goodies to the happy children.

Two women guitarists started the entertainment with spirited Christmas songs. Other features included movies, a puppet show and a magician's act.

During intermission the children were visited by two great American Negroes—Paul Robeson, and Mrs. Charlotte Bass. Robeson delighted the children with his songs. "Remember Ben Davis," Robeson said, "for he is our friend and a friend of all children."

Mrs. Bass, fondling the children

near her, expressed her love and devotion to all children when she said, "It is such a beautiful sight to see so many children together, especially black and white."

The children were asked to remind their parents of Ben Davis' fight for peace, freedom and friendship.

Telegrams from the children were sent to Ben Davis, along with photographs taken by Inge Hardison.

Will Sing Christmas Carols to Miss Flynn

The New York Civil Rights Congress yesterday issued an invitation to members of trade unions and others to join in a Christmas eve delegation to sing Christmas carols to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist leader imprisoned because of her refusal to be a stoolpigeon.

The delegation will meet this Wednesday at 4:45 p.m. in front of the Women's House of Detention, at the northwest corner of Greenwich and Sixth Avenues.

NAM managing director Earl Bunting said the resolution's failure to mention payment for foreign investors seemed calculated "to destroy the aspirations of underdeveloped nations for economic improvement possible only through large-scale investment of private foreign capital."

Stock Exchange president Keith Funston said the UN action would have "unfortunate and long-lasting effects on the free flow abroad of capital from this country." In a letter to Warren R. Austin, U. S. representative to the world body, Funston congratulated the U. S. delegation for its strong opposition "not only to the resolution but to the twisted economic philosophy which it typifies."

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No Crime on W. Coast Piers, But Bosses Like Ryan Mob

Since the 1934 longshoremen's strike led by Harry Bridges the West Coast has been "free of the evils now under investigation in New York," the New York Times yesterday conceded in a survey of conditions in other ports of the country. But the shipowners, the Times found, prefer to deal with the racketeers of New York.

Recalling the great West Coast struggle of 1934 that was at the same time a revolt against Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and the "shape-up" system of hiring, the Times went on:

"Harry Bridges rose to his place of power in waterfront union activities on this coast, winning the widest support of the rank and file through his insistence on a plan that abolished favoritism, kickbacks and long outdoor shape-ups."

The Times notes that hiring is through a rotary hiring hall operated jointly by the union and shipowners, but with only union dispatchers at the hall who are elected annually.

"Thievery on the piers is negligible. Gambling is strictly forbidden in the hiring halls. . . .

"The front is quite clean; no loan rackets are operated and violence is rare. . . .

The Times survey shows the same on Seattle:

"There are no indications of a tieup between criminals, politicians and union representatives, nor are there any signs of gangster control of unions or hiring practices. The Seattle waterfront has been remarkably free of gangster influence because of the hiring system. Jobs cannot be 'sold' because of its rotation plan."

Local 1171, Sunday. That local held an election for the first time since 1922—30 years ago. That local's officers were also named as graft-takers, in testimony before the New York Crime Commission.

Mahlon D. Jessup as delegate, secretary and treasurer and Joseph Kelly, the president, have ruled the local as Ryan's agents. The seizure of the ballots by Ryan did not help his man, however. Edward F. Barry, the anti-Ryan candidate for delegate, drew 148 votes to 80 for Tony Inconera and Joseph Kelly, the latter two Ryan men. Another anti-Ryan candidate was elected president of the local. Jessup was however, reelected secretary-treasurer, according to the counters. Barry was a witness before the New York State Commission inquiring into last year's strike and disclosed that the local hadn't had elections since 1922.

Another shipowner of New York with interests on West Coast who was quoted was even more frank in expressing preference for "King" Joe Ryan's grafters and kickback artists. He said "bad as it is, I'd rather have New York." He complained of "ideological" troubles on the West Coast and added:

"We have abuses here (in New York) yes, but frankly in New York we have had much better luck clearing up labor troubles."

RYAN GRABS BALLOTS

On the very same page of Monday's issue of the New York Times that carried the report of eight ports, there is a story of the seizure of ballot boxes by Ryan's office containing the votes of I.L.A.

because of the hiring system. Jobs cannot be 'sold' because of its rotation plan."

Unnamed shipowners, on the other hand, were quoted by the New York Times as preferring the New York system. One shipowner with interests on both coasts, was quoted as conceding that the picture on the New York waterfront was "shameful" but claims he "got more business done here."

"It is true they don't have crime out here," said this shipowner to the Times, but on the West Coast there is what he called "an ideological racket that in many respects is far worse," indicating that he objected to the militancy and progressivism of the ILWU.

"You have to credit the left-wingers, for the actual crime in the Pacific is minuscule," the shipowner conceded.

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Appeals Court Hears New Rosenberg Plea

By HARRY RAYMOND

A three-judge U. S. Court of Appeals yesterday reserved decision on a new plea to halt the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, scheduled for the week of Jan. 12. Emanuel Bloch, attorney for the condemned man and wife, asked the appeals order a hearing in U. S. District judges to stay the execution and Court on three points of law and fact, which were rejected earlier by district judge Sylvester Ryan.

Judge Ryan, Bloch said, committed judicial error when he refused to grant the Rosenbergs a hearing.

Bloch told the Appeal Court there is evidence to show that:

- A-Bomb information the Rosenbergs were charged with giving to the Russians was actually not secret data at all, but was matter freely published in scientific journals and well known to nuclear scientists of all countries.

- Two witnesses committed perjury while testifying at the Rosenberg trial.

- Newspaper publicity, inspired by the U. S. prosecutor and the Justice Department, hostile to the Rosenbergs, precluded a fair and impartial trial.

Appeals Court Judges Thomas Swain, Harris Chase and Jerome Frank heard the new Rosenberg plea. When the hearing concluded, they adjourned the court till Jan. 5.

Bloch told the court he now had evidence to show that scientists both here and abroad had knowledge not only of the theory of the A-bomb but of its technical construction at the time the Rosenbergs were alleged to have passed the information to the Soviet Union.

All a scientist had to do was to "walk down to the Library of

Local 1171, Sunday. That local held an election for the first time since 1922—30 years ago. That local's officers were also named as graft-takers, in testimony before the New York Crime Commission.

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44 Await Rescue On Wrecked Ship

HONOLULU, T.H., Dec. 22. — Sea shells rolled into the ripped hull of an American freighter aground on a treacherous reef 90 miles east of Midway Island today hampering rescue operations of two vessels standing by to save the ship's 44-man crew.

Capt. C. Catsambis of the stricken freighter Quartette radioed that the swells prevented the crew from lowering lifeboats from the partly flooded ship and threatened to crack its double bottom.

SPECTRE OF NATIONS' RIGHTS HAUNT NAM

UN Debate on Nationalization Irks Wall Street

The National Association of Manufacturers and New York Stock Exchange at the weekend took an angry view of a resolution adopted by a United Nations committee approving any country's right to nationalize an industry. The two groups were particularly sore over the committee's rejection of a U. S. amendment guaranteeing compensation to foreign investors whose property is placed under government ownership.

The resolution was approved Dec. 11 by a 51 to 1 vote of the UN General Assembly economic committee. It was considered a serious defeat for the U. S., which cast the lone dissenting vote. Abstaining were 19 countries, in-

cluding Britain, France, Greece, Israel, Turkey, Chiang's representative, Haiti, Peru, the Philippines, Venezuela and other countries that have foreign investments.

On Dec. 22, the General Assembly watered down this resolution, accepting an Indian amendment which U. S. delegate Dr. Isidore Lubin praised highly. The amendment, according to Dr. Lubin, would have states respect their obligations to private investors. The amended version, however, is still unsatisfactory to Wall Street.

Sponsored by Uruguay and Bolivia, whose new government is nationalizing the predominantly U. S.-owned tin industry there, the resolution had the support of so-called underdeveloped countries, the Soviet Union and eastern Eu-

ropean nations. NAM managing director Earl Bunting said the resolution's failure to mention payment for foreign investors seemed calculated "to destroy the aspirations of underdeveloped nations for economic improvement possible only through large-scale investment of private foreign capital."

Stock Exchange president Keith Funston said the UN action would have "unfortunate and long-lasting effects on the free flow abroad of capital from this country." In a letter to Warren R. Austin, U. S. representative to the world body, Funston congratulated the U. S. delegation for its strong opposition "not only to the resolution but to the twisted economic philosophy which it typifies."

Congress" and read the scientific journals, Bloch said. There, he said, the scientists could find all the A-bomb data which the trial court had judged as "secret."

David Greenglass and Ben Schneider, a photographer, both committed perjury when they testified as government witnesses, the lawyer told the court.

Scientific witnesses, Bloch stated, had testified it would be impossible for Greenglass to make a drawing of the A-bomb from memory. Such a drawing was the chief evidence offered by the prosecution against the Rosenbergs.

Schneider, who identified the Rosenbergs as having paid him for passport photographs, was disclosed by later developments to have testified falsely.

On the witness stand Schneider said the last time he saw the Rosenbergs was when they allegedly paid him for the photos. But a statement wrung by defense counsel from an FBI agent revealed the agent had secretly brought Schneider to the court to look at the Rosenbergs the day before he was called to testify.

Statements by Irving Saypol, prosecutor at the trial, and FBI director J. Edgar Hoover were published widely in the press, Bloch said, and made a fair trial of the Rosenbergs impossible.

A plea to the Appeals Court on behalf of Morton Sobell, sentenced along with the Rosenbergs to 30 years imprisonment, was made by attorney Harold Moyer.

Chou En-Lai Tells UN the Need Now Is Cease-Fire, POW Negotiations Later

(We present concluding excerpts of the text of the message sent to the United Nations by Chou En-lai, foreign minister of the Central People's Republic of China, calling for an immediate cease-fire in Korea.)

... And now, this illegal resolution which you forwarded even sustains this claim, ranting that "the Geneva Convention cannot be construed as authorizing a detaining power to employ force to effect the return of individual prisoners of war to their homelands."

In reality, prisoners of war are those combatants of one side who are under the armed control and at the forcible disposal of their enemy and have no freedom. Release and repatriation is a right to which all prisoners of war of both sides are entitled as soon as an armistice comes into effect—that is, they should be freed from the armed control of the enemy and be returned to their own side so that they may regain their freedom and return to their homeland to lead a peaceful life.

Since prisoners of war are entitled to such rights, how can [there] be such a question as "forcible repatriation"—or "return to their homeland effected by force?" The unfounded argument that "a detaining power may not employ force or effect the return of individual prisoners of war to their homelands" cannot hold water. It can find no basis whatever in the Geneva Convention.

On the contrary, article after article of the Geneva Convention lays down that the detaining power is charged with the responsibility of speedily releasing and repatriating all prisoners of war after the armistice comes into effect and has absolutely no right to use force and special agents to insult and retain in captivity prisoners of war.

SIX MASSACRED PER DAY

Even while the seventh session of the General Assembly is in session, massacres of Korean and Chinese prisoners of war are continuing because they resist "screening" and "persuasion" and refuse to express "unwillingness to go home." According to figures revealed by United States and British news agency dispatches alone during the period Oct. 14 to Dec. 4, 1952, as many as 321 Korean and Chinese prisoners of war have been killed and wounded. An average of six or seven Korean and Chinese prisoners of war thus fell victim every day.

When you in the General Assembly adopted this illegal resolution, you pretended as if nothing had happened, shedding crocodile tears and ranting about "humanitarian principles" and "the free will of prisoners of war" to plead for the brutal crimes committed by the United States: You racked your brains to think up all possible schemes to implement the so-called principle of "voluntary repatriation" or "no forcible repatriation," which is in essence the United States "principle of forcibly retaining in captivity the prisoners of war. All just people throughout the world cannot but be startled and stirred to anger at such degenerate actions of the General As-

sembly of the United Nations.

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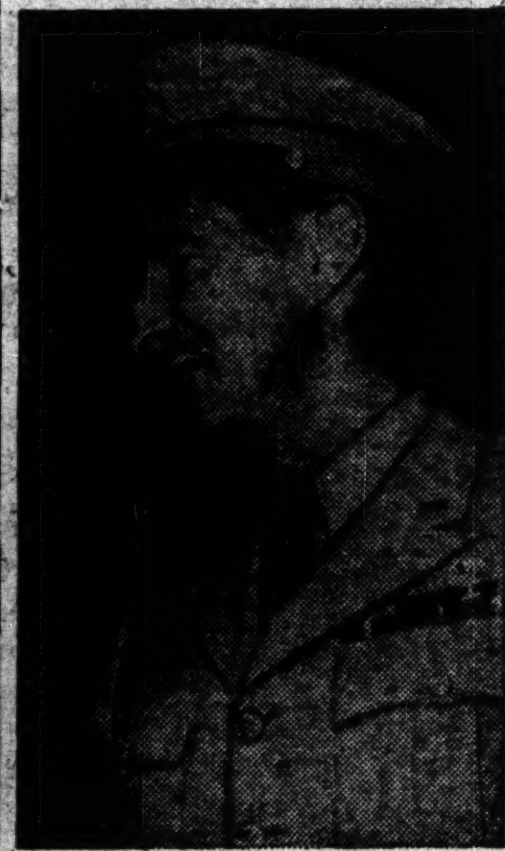
The illegal resolution which you forwarded prescribes that the Korean and Chinese prisoners of war, numbering more than 100,000, shall be "released" to a repatriation commission, composed of neutral nations, in a demilitarized zone: That those who are "willing to go home" shall be allowed to return to their homes, and those who are "unwilling to go home" shall be delivered to the repatriation commission and handed over to the United Nations at the end of 120 days for disposal.

It is also prescribed that an umpire shall be appointed to the repatriation commission and that if agreement on the appointment of an umpire cannot be reached, this matter should be referred to the General Assembly. The umpire is given a decisive role to play in the repatriation commission.

The proposal to give the United Nations the final authority of appointing the umpire and the final authority of disposing of those prisoners of war allegedly "unwilling to go home" is really extremely absurd. Can it be that those delegates who sponsored and adopted the illegal resolution in the United Nations have really forgotten that the United Nations is one of the belligerent parties to the Korean war?

IS THE UN A "NEUTRAL"?

To put it more frankly, having passed through a circuitous course in which resort was made to many

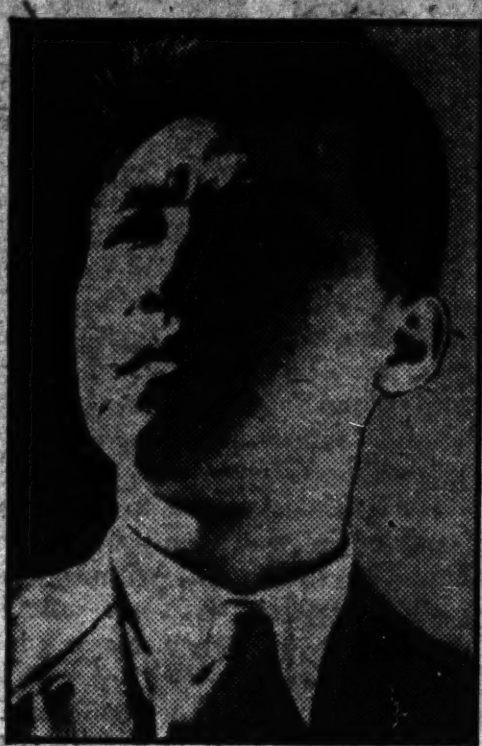


CLARK

deceitful tactics, these provisions actually adopt in full the three proposals put forward at Panmunjom on Sept. 28, 1952, by the United States. None the less, these provisions are couched in terms more sly in order to deceive more easily the people of the world and to facilitate the realization of the United States Government's scheme to forcibly retain in captivity prisoners of war in violation of international conventions.

As has been stated above, not the slightest credence can be given to the nonsensical allegation that prisoners of war are "unwilling to go home." Furthermore, the question still cannot be settled even if the repatriation commission, composed of neutral nations, is entrusted with the duty of repatriating home all prisoners of war.

As has already been said, the United States' side has planted among the Korean and Chinese prisoners of war large numbers of Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek special agents posing as Korean and Chinese prisoners of war. These agents frequently intimidate the prisoners of war by taking advantage of the abnormal state of mind prevailing among some of them, such as humiliation and apprehension resulting from



KIM

their having been forcibly tattooed with marks against their motherland and forced to put their fingerprints in blood on petitions refusing repatriation.

If these special agents are not separated or isolated from the Korean and Chinese prisoners of war, it will be impossible to proceed successfully with visits... and the chances will still remain whereby those Korean and Chinese prisoners of war who have been tattooed and whose fingerprints have been taken in blood will be coerced into refusing to go home even to the extent of being led away by these agents.

FALLACY OF UN PROPOSAL

Therefore, in a situation where prisoners of war are under the jurisdiction of the repatriation commission, it will be absolutely impossible to separate or isolate these agents from the Korean and Chinese prisoners of war. Only by directly delivering prisoners of war to their own side for protection can this be accomplished.

Gen. Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, and Gen. Peng Teh-huai, commander of the Chinese People's Volunteers, in their letter of Oct. 16, 1952, to Gen. Clark of the United States, proposed that all prisoners of war be brought to a demilitarized zone to be handed over directly to and accepted by the other side, and that repatriation be affected after visits and explanations.

Taking into account the complicated situation mentioned above, these proposals first of all enable prisoners of war to be released from the armed control of the opposite side, to give them the protection of their own side, so that the total repatriation of prisoners of war in accordance with humanitarian principles, international practice, the Geneva Convention and the [armistice] agreement can be assured. If the General Assembly of the United Nations is not a sounding board for the United States Government, it has no reason whatever to decline this... of the Korean and Chinese side for the repatriation of prisoners of war.

[5]

From the above, it can be clearly seen that the illegal resolution is unreasonable because it runs counter to the conscience of man, completely violates humanitarian principles, international practice as well as the provisions of the Geneva Convention and the draft armistice agreement; it is unreasonable because it recognizes the "desire" of the prisoners of war to "refuse repatriation," a "desire" created by the United States side by the most brutal methods; it is unreasonable because it insists on the retaining in captivity of tens of thousands of Korean and Chinese prisoners of war as hostages in order to force the Korean and Chinese side to yield to the United States; it is unfair because it de-

liberately attempts to impose on the Korean and Chinese side the utterly groundless "principle of voluntary repatriation" which the United States has maintained throughout and because it rejected without any reason the proposal of the Korean and Chinese side for the repatriation of all prisoners of war in adherence to the Geneva Convention, and the proposal of the delegation of the Soviet Union for the immediate and complete cessation of hostilities in Korea prior to the settlement of the question of the repatriation of all prisoners of war.

In view of these facts, I cannot but inform you solemnly that the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China considers that such an illegal resolution cannot possibly provide "a just and reasonable basis for an agreement."

END THE FIGHTING NOW!

On the question of the repatriation of prisoners of war, the Central People's Government considers that the Korean and Chinese side is at once correct and just, fair and reasonable in insisting on the principle of total repatriation, a principle which is in conformity with humanitarian principles and the Geneva Convention. The settlement of the question of the repatriation of prisoners of war in the Korean armistice negotiations must and can only be achieved on the basis of the Geneva Convention.

It should sternly demand that the United States side immediately resume the negotiations at Panmunjom, and with the proposal for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question submitted by Mr. Vishinsky, delegate of the Soviet Union on the 10th and 24th of November as a basis, bring about the accomplishment of a complete cease-fire on the part of the belligerent parties in accordance with the draft Korean armistice agreement already agreed upon by both sides as a first step; and then refer for settlement the question of the total repatriation of prisoners of war, together with the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, to the "Commission for the Peaceful Settlement of the Korean Question," composed of the United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China, India, Burma, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, the Korean Democratic People's Republic and South Korea.

If such a procedure is followed, an armistice in Korea can be immediately achieved, and the distress of the Korean peoples as well as the casualties on both sides can be brought to an end. Thus, the General Assembly can indeed speedily "bring peace to Korea."

Phila. Youths Hail 50th Birthday of Steve Nelson

PHILADELPHIA. — Young people have sent the first public greetings to Steve Nelson for his 50th birthday, which is Dec. 28. The greetings came from the Teenage Division of the Labor Youth League of Philadelphia.

Dozens of greetings from trade unionists, writers and others are being published in a special Steve Nelson Birthday Edition of the Pennsylvania Worker.

The Steve Nelson 50th Birthday Celebration Committee urges that greetings be rushed to 317 South Sixth St., Philadelphia, 6, Pa.

Greetings should be accompanied by \$1 for single listings.

Display greetings should be accompanied by text of greetings desired, plus payment at the rate of \$5 per two inches; \$25 for 1/8 page, \$50 for 1/4 page, etc.

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Trenton, New Brunswick, Lakewood, Newark, Sparta and other towns from New Jersey, taking the readers of that state considerably above their \$2,000 goal. An Essex County doctor sent \$50.

Marylanders, who had more than trebled their \$500 goal by last week, came up with \$135 more over the weekend. They have raised close to \$2,000 thus far.

And from a group of farmers in the Newburgh area of the Hudson Valley, came \$165, on top of \$30 sent a couple of weeks ago. Upstate New Yorkers, who were counted on to come through with \$1,500, are now close to \$2,000.

Another group of pluggers, the Minnesota Freedom of the Press Committee, sent \$59.85 to bring them close to the \$750 mark. They're out to raise \$800, and figure to have it by New Year's.

New York shoe workers contributed \$40, and there was \$75 sent in by members of Distributive Workers, Local 85, to be credited to Abner Berry's column. From Chelsea readers came \$94, and from a group of Yugoslav-American workers \$40. Industrial workers in Queens came up with \$30, and members of Clockmakers Local 38, ILGWU, brought in another \$11.

Communist Party groups in the Moshulu section in the Bronx, 13th A.D., Harlem, and the upper West Side region sent contributions.

From three St. Louis railroad workers came another \$3; they sent several such contributions earlier.

And from the doughty young worker of Melrose, Mass., who pledged his week's salary of \$37.82 early in the campaign, and has been sending in \$5 weekly toward that pledge, came \$3 over the weekend, completing his weekly salary pledge.

An elderly couple in a small town in Texas, living on pension, sent \$6, their third contribution in this campaign. It is "the only means of keeping up with what is going on in the world," they write. "As we said in both other letters, old age pensioners in Texas can scarcely live on what they get. But better to go a little more hungry now in this crucial moment than starve to death in darkness later on. Jesus said, 'Work while it is yet light, for the night cometh.' How we wish we could send a substantial help. Every good wish to keep the truth moving among the people."

Several there were who had sent frequent contributions earlier. Five dollars came from the "group of screened seamen" in Brooklyn who intend to win back their fight to earn a living on board ship. Sent in honor of seamen's leader Al Lannon, now on trial under the Smith Act, they have come up with \$35 in small contributions throughout the campaign.

A "true friend," who last week pledged a dollar a day until the end of the campaign, and then switched to \$5 one day, sent another \$5.

And a former worker of the paper's commercial staff, who has put us "in the budget" for a dollar a week throughout the year, made it \$10 this time.

The wonderful Mrs. Phillips, who has been sending "my buck to help," continuously every few days throughout the year, came up with another "toward a happy New Year."

"This is the fifth time I've sent \$5 since the campaign started," reads another note. "Wish it could be more for the best cause I ever contributed to." While another \$10 contribution says: "My fourth."

And there is \$60 from "an upper west side friend who has sent in money again and again."

Daily Worker

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A POLICY OF DEFEATISM

THE ASSERTION of President George Meany of the AFL that official labor is ready to drop the objective of repealing the Taft-Hartley Law and is willing to settle on some amendments, is a policy of running, before reaction in Congress even launches its attacks. It is based on the false theory that if the trade unions knuckle under they'll get kinder treatment from their enemies.

The position advanced by Meany has unfortunately, been a trend among other CIO and AFL top leaders since the election returns became known. It is first, acceptance of the view that labor has to drop its major objectives and try to appease its foes by limiting its goals in the coming period. Second, the view is most plainly expressed in the political and legislative resolution of the recent CIO convention, holding that Eisenhower is a "liberal" influence in the Republican Party and must be supported on his alleged "liberal" program against the "reactionary" wing of the GOP.

Those who hope to "appease" reaction should recall how in the first stages of Taft-Hartley the dominant leaders of the AFL stepped up to use the law on the theory that it was possible to "live" with it and amend it. Some of these same leaders have now admitted for a long time that it was not possible to live with it and progress, that the law must be repealed. If that was the conclusion under "friendly" Truman, who can conceive of better success under the new administration? Retreat will only whet the appetites of those who want to outlaw industry-wide bargaining and strikes and add other spikes to the T-H club.

As for illusions about Eisenhower, AFL and CIO leaders themselves have pointed to the collection of reactionaries he named for the key posts. Whom are they trying to kid?

There is nothing wrong in seeking even partial gains toward a certain goal. But the position of Meany amounts to abandonment of long-term shelving of a major objective in exchange for a possible sop or two now. Labor has learned from its long experience that even partial success comes as a result of hard and united struggle for the basic and major goals. The policy of retreat will only encourage reaction and discourage and disorientate the forces of labor. It will certainly not strengthen labor's hopes for the congressional election of 1954!

Instead of suggesting retreat, Meany and Walter Reuther, when they begin new conferences on possible labor unity next month, should get down in earnest to a program of IMMEDIATE united action for labor's program, and not talk of marching backwards.

WHAT IS NEEDED

(Continued from Page 1)

the executioners. Now it is up to us as Americans to see what is involved in this terrible crime.

The Rosenbergs are innocent. The evidence against them is non-existent. If the Rosenbergs can be arrested, tried, and doomed to die on this kind of "evidence"—that of a terrorized informer—then the way is open to a new and worse lawlessness against all Americans of good will.

The demonstration at Ossining, called by the Civil Rights Congress, should be an inspiration. Democracy is not a gift. It must be fought for and defended in the spirit which says "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Such a moment has arrived for the American people. The men who plan the execution of the innocent Rosenbergs, hope they will be able to take a big step toward the fascization of the United States.

This means that there is needed in our country a new upsurge of the people in many forms. Our national history is filled with proud pages of the people's demonstrations and struggles before the state legislatures, Congressional Halls, in the streets of our cities where democracy speaks when it is silenced elsewhere.

The American people do not lust for the blood of the Rosenbergs, deceived though they may be. When William Patterson cries out that "America's security does not require the execution of the Rosenbergs," he speaks for the majority. The time grows short. The world is ringing with this case. It is time for us to save not only the Rosenbergs but also our own honor and our own national morality. Let the protests in wires and letters mount. Let us speak out now, in the streets, to the authorities in demonstrations, marches, stoppages, as we have never done before. Act!

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Fight of Negro People in South
For Right to Vote Is Basic Issue

By CHARLES P. MANN

THE FIGHT of the Negro people in the South for the franchise is an important sector of the struggle of the oppressed Negro people for equal rights and national liberation, and it is furthermore a vital offensive battle in the resistance movement of the American workingmen and popular masses against the fascist encroachments being made by the imperialist ruling circle of the government upon the hard-won general democratic rights and constitutional liberties of all citizens.

The valorous fight that Southern Negroes put up to exercise their suffrage rights must not be viewed by the workers and democratic-minded people in the rest of the country as merely a heroic spectacle of a courageous people, object of plaudits and inspiration. Rather, this fight of the Southern Negroes for the ballot must become the fight, the cherished cause, of all fair-minded people everywhere in the country and of the labor movement in the first instance.

National developments and world events have infused this simple endeavor of the Southern Negroes to right an ancient wrong done them (their disfranchisement) with a new quality, an added feature of enormous significance. Success or defeat in this fight of Southern Negroes for the ballot will bear directly upon the determination of the major questions of our times for our country and the World: the question of war or peace; fascism or democracy.

What an enormous vitalizing and democratizing effect it would have upon the American voters (and indirectly upon the entire electoral process) if the five million or more ballots of the presently voteless, freedom-aspiring, progressive-minded, oppressed Negro citizens of the South were enabled to be polled on issued and candidates.

Can anyone doubt that these votes would profoundly advance the struggle for peace and against the present war machinations of the ruling Wall Street clique; in favor of restoring and deepening the democratic foundations and against the reactionaries and their Smith Act, McCarran Act, Taft-Hartley Act, usurpations of the people's liberties?

Indeed, all of this and more is inherent in this struggle for

the right of the Negro masses of the South to vote. It is the inescapable duty and obligation of the labor movement and all progressive forces to take up this fight (in their own self-interest), support it in every way, and help enlarge it beyond its present guerilla proportions, to make of it a national crusade, the property of all decent-minded, democracy-loving Americans wherever they live and whatever be their political party allegiance.

THE POST-CIVIL WAR history of the principle upsurge in the struggle of the Negro in the U. S. for full suffrage rights reveals that he never approached the struggle as an isolated fight based on abstract justice. On the contrary, he always related his cardinal democratic demand for "manhood suffrage" to the interest of the general progressive welfare of the whole of the people. He related, and sought to align, the movement for Negro suffrage in particular and equal democratic rights in general to the dominant progressive note then being struck in the political life of the country. This is seen in the following instances of big upsurges in the Negro suffrage movement:

1—In the post-Civil War "Black Codes" years, the great Frederick Douglass, at the head of the Negro liberation movement, aligned that movement with the swelling, militant movement for women's suffrage.

2—In the first two decades of the 20th Century the sagacious and scholarly W. E. B. DuBois sought allies for Negro suffrage from the widespread "populist" and muck-raking "trust-busters" movements.

3—From the latter half of the

1930s to the later 1940s, the right-to-vote movement received its greatest impetus and its principal leadership from the Southern Negro Youth Congress. The Negro suffrage movement at that phase of its development was related to labor's strivings toward independent political action. The period marked a high mark in the national interest engendered and participation achieved, in behalf of Negro suffrage.

A National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax came in to being, and was joined by scores of trade unions, fraternal, social, civic and religious organizations. The movement received financial and moral support from the CIO and several big affiliates of the AFL, and Railroad Brotherhoods. The late Congressman Lee Ceyer of California and the "New Deal Bloc" of Congressmen introduced and fought for a bill to abolish the poll tax.

The fruits of this edition of the "vote movement" had its most dramatic manifestation in the widespread mass militant fight of Negroes throughout the South to register for the 1948 elections, when the Negro vote in the South reached its post-Reconstruction peak of over a half-million. (It is estimated that the Negro vote in the South will reach one million in 1952).

Therefore the experiences of previous peaks in the history of the Negro right-to-vote movement teaches and the present situation dictates that the movement of the Southern Negro people for universal suffrage must also in this period align itself with a broad cardinal, progressive force in our national political life. Such a force is the peace movement in our country and the world.

(To be concluded tomorrow)

CHEMICAL LOCAL POLL
BACKS CEASE-FIRE PLEA

EL CERRITO, Cal., Dec. 22.—Most of the members of Chemical Workers Local 266 who voted in a recent membership referendum have approved a cease-fire-in-Korea-now proposal placed on the ballot with other issues.

Some 113 members of the local, affiliated with Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, voted for the peace measure, 23 asked for more information and 14 voted against the cease-fire.

The matter was placed on the ballot at the request of members of the East Bay Trade Unionists for Peace, an organization of rank and file union members.

It suggested a cease-fire now with all remaining questions to be settled by negotiation.

UN

(Continued from Page 1)

It was Philip Jessup, the man denounced by Sen. McCarthy, who referred to Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko's submission of the Soviet charge as a "knock on the door at midnight."

Jessup's phrase was exploited for its full propaganda value by the anti-Soviet U. S. press. But ignored by Jessup and the press were:

• Gromyko's proposal, submitted in a letter to Assembly President Pearson, was delivered also to the press. "Two news agencies in New York were notified about the same time, but since no English translation of the Russian text was supplied they did not transmit it until it was too late for Sunday newspapers in most parts of the world." (N. Y. Times, 12/22.) Thus, the facts explode Jessup's provocative little metaphor.

• The United States Government at 3 a.m. on the morning of June 25, 1950 awakened UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie with the order to summon the rump Security Council that provided a pretext for Truman to intervene in Korea. Jessup was conspicuously absentminded in respect to this fact.

The Soviet resolution which the UN Assembly's voted down, thus giving a green light for the continuation of atrocities against the Asian prisoners by the U. S. Command, would have had the General Assembly insist "that the Government of the United States should take immediate steps to put an end to the brutalities committed by the United States military authorities against Korean and Chinese prisoners of war, and should call those guilty of committing these crimes to strict account."

An ominous sequel to the UN's disgraceful action was an inspired U. S. Government move to conceal the enormity of the atrocities against the POWs. A special House of Representatives Committee, headed by Ray J. Madden (D-Ind.), and including Daniel Flood (R-Pa.), Timothy P. Sheehan (R-Ill.) and A. E. O'Konski (R-Wis.), raised a phony demand for a UN probe of the Katyn Forest massacre of Polish officers during World War II. Then, contrary to all evidence, it charged that the Koreans and Chinese were slaughtering American prisoners of war in Korea, and called for a probe. Thus, from Jessup's denial of conspicuous U. S. brutalities against Asians, the House committee has gone to the length of accusing the Asians of brutalities!

Costello Moved To Softer Jail

ATLANTA, Dec. 22.—Crime boss Frank Costello still gets what he wants—even in prison. Costello, who was sent to Atlanta federal prison to serve an 18-month sentence, today went to the Milan, Mich., Federal Correctional Institution, where life is a bit softer, to serve out the remainder of his term.

Costello's lawyer had been planning to go to court to get the transfer for the underworld kingpin. But that sterling witch-hunter, Attorney General James McGranery, saved them the trouble. He got Costello transferred without a court proceeding.

NELSON'S 50th BIRTHDAY FRIDAY

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22.—Steve Nelson will be 50 this Friday, the day after Christmas. His many friends are sending him birthday greetings—care of the Allegheny County Workhouse, Blawnox, Pa.

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Our Readers' Answers

Following are acknowledgments of individual donations brought to the Daily Worker of office since Friday, Dec. 6—when our full page appeal appeared:

From two friends in Manhattan \$20; N. F. from Brooklyn \$20; a friend from Queens \$5; Ralph in Bklyn LYL \$10; friend in NYC \$5; friend in NYC \$65; Sam from the Bronx \$5; Ben in the Bronx \$3; Dave in Bklyn \$5; E. & R. Bklyn \$25; S. in Bklyn \$5; a NYC friend \$20; T. K., a devoted reader \$5; group of workers in Howard Shop, just laid off for six weeks, \$30; three friends in Brighton—G. S. B. \$15; a reader in Bklyn to T. Tinsley \$1.08; Group from Astoria, L. I., \$25; S. M. \$15; D. F. P., Queens \$10; Friend in Pelham Pkway \$5; Friend \$10; Group of DW Friends \$20; NYU students \$10; 5 Friends in L. I. answered Walter Winchell with \$100; A. B. for Edna Farch \$5; Ruth C., \$5; 174th group, NYC, \$27; Jack, Bklyn \$12; Mrs. E., \$2; Anon Friend \$10.

Also Distributive Trade workers \$100; from friends in D. C. and Va. to Rob. Hall \$175; Yorkville readers who love the paper \$27; 90th St. Queens group \$5; Atlantic City to C. Morris \$5; a friend of Bob Friedman \$15; Group of Bklyn College students pledging to contribute every week \$7.50; Mike from Fur \$5; C. from Fur Dyers \$5; Ridge-wood Club C.P. \$6; Group from Paper Local 107 \$37; R. M. Bronx \$7; P. W. NYC \$15; Anon NYC \$35; M. NYC \$2; E. Z. \$25; Cussie \$5; G. I. to Geo. Morris \$10 E. C. of Garment to G. Morris \$5; Sam \$7.

Also a group of lawyers and stenographers, \$77; N.P. \$5; K. F. NYC \$5; F.S. Bronx \$5; friend in the Bronx \$5; Anon \$5; F.B. Bronx \$21; Group of Film Workers \$22; Anon, Bklyn \$5; M.S. \$5; M.T. \$3; Sam Bklyn \$5; S. Man. \$10; J. C. Bklyn \$6; Wash. Readers \$54; Couple of Seamen \$4; Orange Co. Farmers \$30; J. NYC \$10; S. \$25; E.G. \$10; S.C. \$10; Dist. Trade Wks \$10; Medical student NY \$10; W. NYC \$25; Friend in NYC \$10; R. in NYC \$5; Fr. NYC \$60; M. in NYC \$7.

Lois & Esther, Bklyn (promised \$50 every week thru Dec.); Group of Armenians \$50; M. Queens \$12; A. F. NYC \$5; H.S. \$5; Non-reader NYC \$10; Grand

Bklyn \$6; Molly \$9; A. F. Bronx \$5; Bob Bronx \$5; Paul NYC \$10; A. F. to Lester R. \$20; Friend \$10; Queens tenants in memory of Fannie Unterman \$200; N. E. Region Bronx \$30; Anon Bronx \$5; N. Bklyn \$10; M. J. Bklyn \$5; 2 school teachers \$20; K. H. Jewish studies friends \$7; C. T. to Ted T. \$20; Bookshop \$788.75; Rose & Mac Queens \$5; Helene and Bill \$5; May L. NYC \$12; O.C. \$4.70; K. B. to Ted T. \$2; Anon \$10; Chelsea area \$50; Bob F. Bronx \$5; Anon Bronx \$5; Reader Upstate \$10; Lower East Side C.P. \$25; Zipser NYC \$5; Queens Reader \$30; Group from Bronx \$20; Reader NYC \$10; Friend in NYC \$5; Mid-Brighton C.P. \$23; S. S. NYC \$3; B. H. NYC \$4; Alex and wife in Brighton \$10; Boston \$5; Wileys, NYC \$10; R. of Garment \$3; Boston \$155.

Stuyvesant Town group \$83; A. S. Bklyn \$5; Moishe Katz, Freiheit \$25; Anon, Bklyn \$5; N. R. \$5; L. D. Bklyn \$5; Chelsea area C.P. \$58; Bell Pk. Queens, Press Club \$10; D. S. NYC \$5; Group of Friend NYC \$8; Film Workers \$9; Bklyn friends \$47; Friends in Queens \$106; N. S. Bklyn \$10; Friends of H. M. \$64; In Memory of Nat Low \$25; A. seaman \$5; N. NYC \$5; R. in Conn \$10; Group from Queens \$25; Burnside Sect. of C. P. Bronx \$150; Burnside Sect. \$10; H. A. Bklyn \$5; Max \$5; M. L. Bronx \$50; Bronx Poker Club \$5; Ed of Bklyn \$10; Charlie & D. \$2; Queens Community \$42; from Garment Workers in NYC \$170 to C. Morris; L. Bklyn \$5; T. Z. Bronx \$5; D. C. Bronx \$15; G. Bklyn \$3; R. S. Paterson \$20; Albany Friends \$10; 4bs in Bklyn \$10; Group of Housewives in Queens \$10; B. & S. P., NYC \$7.

Poughkeepsie group \$170; Greek Fur Wks \$62; group of unemployed painters \$10; Anon \$5; group of Greenwich Village readers \$60; a Green vill. reader \$8; Stadium Sect. Bronx \$25; K. Bklyn \$12; Lower Man. Group \$30; Group of Armenians \$25; friend in NYC \$10; LYL group \$5; friend NYC \$10; NYU student \$5; Student Div. LYL \$20; West H'way, Bklyn \$80; AVS Westchester \$5; R.S. Bklyn \$10; Group from Queens Section \$65; Lucy & Al \$5; Dressmakers Local 22—Frederick of Press Comm. \$300; came from D. S. B. Mary Bronx \$2; Doris 13th A.D. Harlem \$5; Upper M. Side Sect. \$38; Yorkville Sect. \$145.50; Man. Meach from Sonia, Rave, R. \$49; friend NYC \$20.

Also East Side readers \$55; Bklyn \$10; Friends Bklyn \$15; Bookshop \$48.50; friend NYC \$5; Non-reader NYC \$10; Grand

Central, NYC \$5; L. & M. NYC \$10; Bedford Stuy., Bklyn C.P. \$313.77; Bertha NYC \$2; Boro Park, Bklyn \$19; Friend NYC \$5; Seaman \$5; Friend NYC \$2; Group of Prof. \$167; I. F. NYC \$5; Kramer, Elmhurst \$8.50; Shoe Wks \$10; Friend NYC \$11; Friend NYC \$5; C. P. of Bath Beach \$16; Andy & Nora, Brighton Beach \$10; H. & O. Corona, L. I. \$10; 90th St. Queens \$10; Jackson, Queens \$10; Upper W. Side \$31; Waterfront \$9; New Challenge Workers \$40; a friend of Bernie Burton \$2; S. N. to G. Morris \$25; S. S. NYC \$2; LYL group in Canarsie \$25; C. P. Club Kings Highway \$22; Partisan Bronx LYL \$10; Fur workers—C. I., N. O., R. H., M. O. \$23.

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Also—Newark \$10; Building Trades group \$47; Group of Fur Workers \$545; Queens \$100; Sunnyside Sect., \$256; Jack, Man. \$2; E. Pa. \$30; Hartford, Conn., \$125; New Haven, \$50; Wash. Hts. Group to Lester \$112; Non-sports Fan to Lester R. \$10; Irish-Amer. Woman \$10; Friend \$5; S. T. NYC \$5; Queens Reader \$5; Wash DC \$10; Mary, Harlem \$5; Bessie \$5; Lee \$5; C. in Harlem \$1; C. in Harlem \$1; Johnny & Harriet \$20; Stella in Harlem \$10; Sandra in Harlem \$1; F. Man \$5; M. S. Bronx \$7; Readers in Wmbridge to Rob Hall \$41; A Reader \$10; Anon NYC \$20; Bushwick Sect., Bklyn \$20; H. D. Queens \$5; Garment Wkr \$5; Y. Bronx \$25; Friend \$20; S. NYC \$20; Guild Group from a party \$94; S. R. 3; Queens Section \$72.

Also A. B. Chelsea \$7; Camden Shipyard Worker \$100; Neighbors of Bernie Burton \$12; Bronx Taxi Wks \$10; Friends of Arnold Johnson to M. Singer \$15; Wash D. C. \$10; 11th A. D. Bklyn \$10; K. NYC \$40; Laura, Leo & Marty \$25; a NY friend \$25; W. H. New Kensington, Pa. \$5; Anon NYC \$10; Bklyn Hts Sect. to L. Dodney \$166; Chelsea Sect. \$30; S.O.S. NYC \$5; Students \$1.25; Bronx Poker Players \$45; F. W. \$5; 3 Bklyn Ind. Youth \$30; 2 Individuals \$15; S. NYC \$5; Bronxville LYL \$14; Friend NYC \$15; Friend \$5; friend \$1; T. C. \$20; 2 friends \$25; M. NYC \$37; E. Bklyn \$15; People's Theatres Group \$50.

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Ted Tinsley Says

DALIS LITTLE NUCLEUS

The thing I like about much modern art is the theory that goes with it. I get the strong impression that many painters spend one day on a painting, usually letting the colors run where they may, and three weeks preparing an essay in defense of the painting.

Let no one think that these defenses are unnecessary.

Another aspect of modern art is significant. Every week someone is discovering a six-year-old child who displays amazing genius, profound distribution of masses, mature feeling for color, and a great sensitivity in line. This is deduced from the paintings the child tossed off one afternoon when he got tired of playing Hopalong-Cassidy. This insistence that children are painting like adults is designed to protect the current cults built around adults who paint like children.

The latest theoretician of art to enlighten the public is Salvador Dali, a gentleman with unbelievable mustaches and a fine feeling for publicity. His way of painting "is the painting of the future." He uses colored dots, and remarks proudly, "My colored dots are not stuck together. I have in some way decomposed, in nuclear terms, the matter, in order to regroup it with a synthesis corresponding to the idea which I have of astral bodies such as angels and superior spirits."

To think that Truman is spending billions of dollars to split atoms when Dali can do it with a paint brush! Dali's "nuclear" painting suggests heaven, indicating that

if atomic energy under capitalism doesn't create paradise, it might at least send us there.

The painting, I'll have you know, is "based on the progress of science."

Well, I suppose if you examine it closely enough you will find that it is undoubtedly composed of atoms. There's no getting around that.

Under the nuclear theory, Dali's colored dots are not stuck together. This is uranium bomb painting. But what about hydrogen bomb painting? The hydrogen bomb is based on fusion rather than fission, so Dali better get his dots together quick or he'll be behind the times.

Dali's theory is truly dynamic. If he takes his colored dots and separates them still further, he can paint according to Boyle's law of expansion of gases. Or he can paint pictures that slowly fold up to keep his art in harmony with the law of the falling rate of profit.

Yet I'm all for Dali. Things would be a lot better if Truman spent his time trying to paint, and Dali spent his time trying to make atom bombs.

Thanks to the following for their help (\$\$\$) to the Daily Worker, credited to this column: \$1 from S. C., Coney Island; \$65 from Mansfield Friends; \$75 from UE Friends; \$10 from a Negro-white couple; \$5 from Rudy "in memory of the wonderful life work of Robert Minor." Please keep it coming. Your help means life to the paper today.

Lively Christmas Party By Youth for Civil Rights

By ALICE JEROME

A Christmas Party for children may not in itself be news, but when 200 nine-to-15 year olds fight back against the political persecution of their parents and others, announcing their fight-back with a holiday affair—this is news.

Youth for Civil Rights is the organization which grew out of the Smith Act victims' children's desire to be part of their families' resistance to the witchhunt.

Beginning about a year ago, with 14 youngsters whose parents were directly involved in the current trials in New York, the membership now includes many other progressive children throughout the city, friends and school-mates of the original 14, organized into a younger and older division, with groups forming in New Jersey and points west.

Their activities include writing and circulating a children's peace petition with over 250 signatures which was sent to President Truman, distributing postcards asking amnesty for the imprisoned working-class leaders, and participating in several campaigns for civil rights for young Negro people.

They have also had several social and educational affairs, and now have organized their own Christmas Party, for Sunday, Dec. 28, at Yugoslav Hall, in the evening for the teen-age group and in the afternoon for children under 12.

They have procured the famous Soviet film, "Stone Flower" which will be shown with a short Chaplin movie, at 7:30 p.m. for those over 12, and at 3 p.m. for the nine to 12 year olds.

Paul Robeson has agreed to sing for the older group, and the younger ones are presenting, in addition to the movie, their own original sketch on the Smith Act. Admission is 40 cents for children, \$1.25 for adults, which includes refreshments.

There will also be a separate party Sunday afternoon at 3 (Dec. 29) at Yugoslav Hall, sponsored by the Families of the Smith Act Victims as well, for children under

nine. Bianca Moorehead will entertain with guitar and folk songs and Edith Segal will organize some dancing. There is no admission charge for this section of the affair, with parents of younger children who wish to see the "Stone Flower" may plan to do so while their little ones are being entertained.

New Film on Chopin Opening At Stanley

"Young Chopin," the new Polish biographical film about that country's greatest musical genius, will open at the Stanley Theatre, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

The life and music of Chopin have been the subject of at least four feature-length films made in France, Germany, Spain and the United States. "Young Chopin" is the first made in his native land with use of authentic backgrounds and the composer's original music manuscripts.

Based on events in Chopin's life between 1825 and 1830, the new Polish film was directed and written by Alexander Ford whose last film seen in the United States was "Border Street." The title role is played by Czeslaw Wollejko, a young actor recruited from the Warsaw theatre. The role of Konstancja Gladowska, Chopin's first love, is played by Aleksandra Slaska who was seen here in "The Last Stop." Chopin's piano works in the film are performed by the young pianist Halina Czerny-Stefanska, winner of the 1949 International Chopin Competition. The musical background was recorded by the Poznan Philharmonic and the Vienna Symphony Orchestra.

Produced by Film Polski of Warsaw, "Young Chopin" is being released in the United States by Artkino Pictures with English titles.

On the same program will be shown a new Soviet cartoon featurette, "The Night Before Christmas," based on a story by Gogol with music by Rimsky-Korsakoff, narrated in English.

Books for Young People

THE GOLDEN TREASURY OF NATURAL HISTORY. By Bertha Morris Parker. Simon & Schuster. New York. 216 pp. \$5.

The Golden Treasury of Natural History is sort of a junior encyclopedia of the primary facts about plants and planets, seeds and sea beasts, bugs and birds, animals, vegetables, minerals. . . . A great deal of information is condensed into the large-sized volume. But its outstanding feature is its beautiful color pictures more than 500 of them—on every page, those of birds and flowers being particularly attractive. The Golden Treasury of Natural History is a handsome volume.

ALL ABOUT EGGS. And How They Change Into Animals. By Millicent Selsam. With Illustrations by Helen Ludwig. Scott. New York. Ages 5-9. \$2.

Millicent Selsam explains, in "All About Eggs," about the life which emerges from eggs—all kinds and sizes of eggs, from the millions laid by the codfish, to the huge eggs of the ostrich. Proceeding through the animal kingdom, the book tells of the eggs which mature in the mother's body and so are not seen. "All About Eggs" makes a good companion volume to an earlier book for much the same age group by the same author. Her "Egg to Chick" described in much more detail the process of growth in an egg, but, unlike the present volume, it dealt only with one species—the chicken.

YOUR BLOOD AND YOU. By Sarah R. Riedman. Illustrated by Ida Scheib. Foreword by Dr. A. J. Carlson. Henry Schuman. Inc. Ages 10-15. 130 pp. \$2.50.

"Your Blood and You," by Dr. Sarah Riedman is a volume in Schuman's "Man and His World" series for high school and junior high school students. The nature, composition and function of the blood, with an account of the milestones in man's discoveries in this most vital of subjects, are expertly unfolded in this volume, one of the best so far in this series. Dr. Riedman writes in a smooth, almost conversational style which nevertheless transmits a great deal of well-organized information. Written in a humanist spirit which visualizes the advancement of man's happiness and well-being as primary, "Your Blood and You" concludes with some hard blows at reactionary theories of racial superiority.

ROCKS, RIVERS AND THE CHANGING EARTH. A First Book About Geology. By Herman and Nina Schneider. Illustrated by Edwin Herron. Scott. New York. 181 pp. \$3.

The oceans, the mountains and the volcanoes, the sands of the shore, the origin of fuel, the coming and departure of the glaciers, the causes of soil erosion—these are some of the subjects clarified in this first book about geology for young readers. "Rocks, Rivers and The Changing Earth" is effectively illustrated. "You are part of the earth's story," say the authors. "In your blood is iron from plants that drew it out of the soil. Your teeth and bones were once coral of the sea and tiny, beautiful sea animals. The water you drink has been in clouds high over the highest mountains of Asia and in lovely, misty waterfalls in Africa. The air you breathe has blown and swirled through places of the earth that no one has ever seen. Every bit of you is a bit of the earth, and has been on many strange and wonderful journeys over countless millions of years."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

FIRST PROPOSAL by the International Boxing Club for new light heavy champ Archie Moore is exactly what you might have expected. They propose a Moore-Ezzard Charles fight.

Charles is a full-fledged heavyweight campaigning well for a return go at the title he held. Above all he wants Rocky Marciano, the present champ. Moore has just decisively trounced the cheese champ Joey Maxim to fully reveal the extent of the crime committed all these years by IBC in keeping Archie out of New York.

Now with one master stroke—thinks the IBC—Moore is pitted against Charles. The two best Negro fighters around the heavy divisions are thrown against each other. No matter what happens, neither has much to gain and lots to lose. If Charles beats Moore, so what, he's a heavyweight and only beat a light heavy. If he loses to Moore, ah, Charles y through, don't have to worry about giving HIM a crack at Marciano.

If Charles thumps Moore, well, what was all the fuss about Moore being so great and being so discriminated against, etc., etc. Also the first post-title fight being a defeat lessens Moore's appeal.

It is a lousy proposal, a continuation of the old jimcrow policy toward Moore. Where are all the aspiring light heavyweights? LaMotta, Nardico, Matthews, Murphy—Moore will take them all.

CLAIR BEE brought his pro Baltimore Bullets to the Garden Sunday afternoon and the Knicks romped as expected 102-77. Bee had a better team than the Bullets at LIU when he had Sherman White, Leroy Smith, Adolph Bigos, Ray Felix and Hal Uplinger. The Baltimore bunch is strictly over age, able to play a reasonably good game after a few nights rest, and able to put in a fair first half—they only trailed the Knicks 39-37 at the half—but it is a squad utterly unable to cope with the fantastic pro schedule. They had played the Knicks much closer the night before.

This is all no news to Bee, of course. The defeat was the 12th out of 13 games since he took over the hopeless club. The fact that several of them were overtime and one point decisions doesn't show in the sad, cold figures. After the beating here he quipped typically "Well, you can't win 'em all."

DETROIT'S LIONS looked pretty good the part of the first half I was able to catch before heading for the late shift in the office Sunday. Maybe it ought to be pronounced "Detroit Lines," because the men up front must have been tremendous to extract the sting from the league's hottest team, the LA Rams, and knock gaping holes for Harder, Hornschmeyer and Walker to cruise through.

Watching from Cleveland, coach Paul Brown must have also been impressed by the fact that this lively attacking club isn't afraid to exploit all the talents latent in its backs. Both Hornschmeyer, at Indiana, and Doak Walker, at SMU, were passers as well as runners, so even though they are mainly running halfbacks and pass receivers in the T, two key plays saw them take handoffs from Layne, start running, and then fire long and successful passes over the indrawn secondary.

They'll give battered Cleveland quite a tussle for the title down at Paul Brown's bailiwick next Sunday. But as one who predicted at the time of the multiple ties that it would wind up with Cleveland vs. Detroit, I'll go on record for the veteran Brownies in the big cash payoff. Then if Detroit wins we can all have an interesting time talking about the lack of scientific basis for making sports predictions from afar.

DIDN'T SEE the Graham-Giardello fight Friday night and don't know whether the original decision for the latter was good, bad or indifferent. But I do know that I once sat at a Garden ring-side and saw lots of writers who were convinced that Graham had beaten Kid Cavilan by a late rally, and lots more of us convinced that Cavilan's lead had stood up, the decision was correct in spite of the yelling of the pro-Graham crowd.

I also have a very definite opinion of what judge Johnny Agnello might tell Commissioner Christenberry to do with his judging license as he turned it in. (Christenberry had the gall to change Agnello's decision from Giardello to Graham without a by-your-leave. That "Commissioner" title is really going to the hotel owner's head.)

FROM THE sports review of the year roundup by John Drebing in Sunday's New York Times. About the Russians at the Olympics:

"... they showed a mastery in the technique of some of the most difficult sports that was quite astounding. . . . The result of it all was a terrific struggle for the Americans before they emerged on top in the unofficial team score with 614 points to 553½ for the Soviet athletes. What this portends for the 1956 Olympics should not be too difficult to grasp."

Apparently Avery Brundage, as new International Olympic Committee head, is not finding it too difficult to grasp either, hence his suggestion for the "streamlining" of the games by the elimination of all team sports and all women's competition. The hotel owner from Chicago is liable to run into a lot of difference of opinion on this notion.

Another hotel owner!

MORE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS of moneys sent to the paper's fund drive through this column. Thanks to a Buffalo reader for \$5; Steve of New York for \$2 and the note "Dear Les . . . to a great paper. I know we both feel the same way about the fight last Wednesday night."

Also \$5 from an Archie Moore fan. \$5 from A.S. of Birmingham, who says "you can rest assured there are others in 'Bingo' who feel the same." Another \$1 from PHN, and another from ZT of Providence, whose suggestions will appear elsewhere. Chelsea \$5. Labor Youth League of Canasie \$10. L.L. and M. of Bensonhurst (the stamping grounds of my youth), \$25. Two Workers of Brooklyn, \$5. NYC, \$10. A.H., \$5. L.D., \$10. Van Cortlandt, \$5. Dodger Fan, \$10. J. of Lower Inwood, \$20. Wife of Brooklyn GI, \$6. Friend, N.Y., \$6. Anon, Chicago, \$5. E. G. and E.R. of New York, \$20. J.R., \$20. E. and L., \$10. Memory Nat Low, \$25. Syracuse reader, \$5. New Yorkers, \$30. Brooklyn, \$20. K.B., \$2. C.J., of Brooklyn, \$2.

Recorded yesterday and today: \$386. Previously recorded \$2,138.43. Total sent to this column—\$2,476.43.

UAW Votes Strike Against Speedup at Lincoln Plant

WAYNE, Dec. 22.—Ford Lincoln members of UAW Local 900 have voted 533 to 4 for strike action at the new Ford plant here in an effort to halt speedup and refusal of the company to agree to health and safety measures.

Already a large number of workers have been injured and gotten sick because of company indifference.

Sprayers work without safety equipment and fumes from the paint ovens cause the east end of the plant to look like an American example of a London fog.

In all spray booths the suction system is defective, causing fumes to rise and impairing the breathing of the workers. Water for sanders on the wet deck is unbearably cold and with snow and freezing weather many of the workers are sick. Open doors throughout the plant cause perspiring workers to work in drafts.

All in all 50 grievances remain unsettled.

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Come to Brighton SATURDAY DEC. 27th
8:30 P.M.
for a
Grand Concert

featuring
Nadine Brewer
Soprano
Lucy Brown
Pianist
Sergei Matusevitch
Hesh Bernardi

Admission: \$1.00 (in adv.)
\$1.25 (at door)
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BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER
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Auspices: Brighton Freedom of the Press Association

The Bela Bartok Arts Association
PRESENTS
AN EXHIBITION OF HUNGARIAN FOLK ARTS AND PHOTOGRAPHY
Today thru Dec. 30
Closed Dec. 24
Opened Dec. 25
137 West 52nd St.
Admission 30c — 2-5 & 7-10 P.M.

People's Artists
Christmas Hoot
Comes to the Bronx!
Fri. Eve, Dec. 26, 8:30 P.M.
Hunts Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Blvd. Tix: \$1.20, Bronx ALP Clubs

Young Chopin
An authentic re-creation of his life and music
Directed by ALEXANDER FORD
STANLEY 7th Ave. N.Y. 41 & 41 ST.

Last Day, FALL OF BERLIN and IN THE CIRCUS ARENA

U. S. INVESTMENTS ABROAD \$11,800,000,000 IN 1950

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—American citizens and corporations had \$11,800,000,000 invested in foreign business operations at the end of 1950, the Commerce Department reported today. Seventy percent of it was invested in Canada and Latin America, it was stated.

'Clemency Train' Film Tonight

The first showing of a movie of the "Clemency Train" delegation to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in Ossining last Sunday will be seen tonight (Tuesday) at the reception for the Holiday Delegations, to be held at the Manhattan Towers Hotel, Broadway and 76 St., New York, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the New York Civil Rights Congress.

The reception will greet the delegation to the Rosenbergs, and will hear a report-back from William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who led the historic pilgrimage.

The reception will also be a send-off to a national delegation of Negro and white women, who, on Christmas Day, will visit Mrs.

Of Neutral Zone Protest Shelling By Pentagon Guns

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Dec. 22.—Shells from guns of the Pentagon forces fell Saturday on the neutral zone area, it was charged today by Korean and Chinese representatives, at a meeting of liaison officers of both sides.

Pentagon officers at the same meeting handed over a note admitting that their planes flew over the neutral zone Wednesday.

Ask Eisenhower Shun Franco Deal

A letter sent to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, calls upon him to reject "the present administration policy of bolstering the brutal regime of the dictator Franco."

The United States-Spanish military and economic agreements now being negotiated, the letter, signed by Dr. Mark StSraus, states, "would give the Spanish dictator billions of dollars, extracted from the already over-burdened American taxpayer, in exchange for bases in Spain. It is stated quite openly that this proposed U. S.-Spanish alliance is expected to consolidate the dictatorship of Franco both internally and internationally."

Don't Forget To Patronize
DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
THE BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography Dec. 15 to 30—137 W. 52nd St.—2-5 p.m. and 7-10 p.m. Closed Dec. 24, Open Dec. 25.

Rosa Lee Ingram in prison in Reidsville, Ga.

Karen Morley, screen star, who was one of the leaders of the Ossining delegation, will be featured on the program. Also Martha Schlammme and Lillian Goodman, singers. The Rev. Reginald H. Bass, Mrs. Rosalee McGee, Betty Gannett, Manilla Morris, Leon Straus and Carl Marzani will speak.

Hearing Today On Eviction of Mrs. Viruet

Mrs. Rosa Viruet and her nine children were saved from eviction last Friday for the second time by the Houston Tenant Council. A show case presented to the landlord and the city marshal prevented the family from being thrown into the street from their tiny room at 234 Thompson St. The motion for a new trial will be heard at the Municipal Court, 8 Reade St. this morning (Tuesday) at 9:30.

Delegations had visited both the local office (157 E. 67 St.) and the central office (250 Church St.) of the Department of Welfare, as well as the City Housing Authority but no plan was made to house this family even as the eviction was imminent.

Six weeks ago Mrs. Viruet was brutally assaulted by police and detectives when they came to evict her.

Negro Pastors Present Plea To Eisenhower

A group of Negro clergymen who said they represented 13 denominations, with 7,000,000 members, spent 30 minutes with Eisenhower yesterday. The clergymen released a two-page "Message to the President-Elect" in which they said they hoped the new administration would eradicate the "evil of racial discrimination and segregation from which we have too long suffered."

MOVE TO SPLIT UNIONS IN WEST INDIES IS STYMIED

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 22.—(ALN)—A proposal to split wide open the entire British West Indies labor movement along ideological lines has received a temporary setback.

Pres. Grantley H. Adams of the Caribbean Labor Congress and Norman W. Manley, leader of the Jamaica National People's Party, proposed that the CLC board be allowed to affiliate the organization with ORIT, the American branch of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

As many of the CLC affiliates are members of the World Federation of Trade Unions and others have no international ties, the proposal was aimed to split the West Indian trade union movement. The Jamaica National People's Party only recently had purged its ranks of so-called Marxists and had formed a third trade union body in Jamaica.

The move for ORIT affiliation was fought by Sec. Richard Hart, one of those recently purged from the Jamaica People's National Party. He led a delegation of representatives of the Trinidad and British Guiana Trade Union Congress, the Trinidad Oilfields Workers Trade Union and the St. Vincent Workers Union to interview CLC Pres. Adams in Barbados. Ferdinand Smith, assistant secretary of the

WFTU and a member of the delegation, was denied entry to Barbados although he is a British subject.

The delegation found that Adams had not informed his own union, the Barbados Workers Union, of the proposal to affiliate with ORIT. It was proposed that both ICFTU and WFTU jointly sponsor a Caribbean Federation of Trade Unions and make equal financial contributions to its founding. Members of this federation could affiliate with either world federation. Adams declined, declaring that ICFTU would assist only on ideological lines.

A mass meeting of 5,000 Barbados workers denounced Smith's exclusion from Barbados and the refusal of the Trinidad government to allow either Smith or Hart to land there en route to Barbados. Protests will be taken to London and to the United Nations human rights commission.

Members of the CLC are being polled on whether a Caribbean Federation of Trade Unions should be formed, whether it should be a department of CLC (which includes labor parties in its membership), or an independent body affiliated with CLC, and whether the third congress of CLC should be held in Antigua or Barbados about Jan. 10, 1953.

Christmas Eve
Hootenanny & DANCE
Christmas Eve is a time for singing together — songs of peace and good will — songs of people over the world. That's what will happen at People's Artists annual Xmas Eve Hootenanny & Dance, with Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Jewish Young Folk-Singers, Allegro Kane, Al Moss, Bill Robinson, Betty Sanders, Martha Schlammme, Jerry Silverman, Earl Shendell Orch. Tix: \$1.25 adv. (reserved), \$1.50 at door.
Wed., Dec. 24 — 8:30
Webster Hall
119 E. 11th St.

VETERANS — PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL NEW YEARS
BALL
WED. DEC. 31ST
WEBSTER HALL—119 EAST 11th STREET
PETE CHAVIS AND HIS 10 PIECE ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION: ADVANCE 1.50 AT DOOR 2.00 (TAX INCLUDED)

Reserved box includes hats and noisemakers, seats 10: \$5 extra — Call MU 3-5057 for reservations

TONIGHT! (TUESDAY)
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ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG, IN OSSINING
Send Off the Christmas Delegation to
MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM, IN GEORGIA
Hear: Wm. L. Latterson
Rev. Reginald H. Bass
Mrs. Rosalee McGee
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